Department of Environmental Quality

Land Protection Permitting (50925)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

DEQ issues permits and approvals to facilities that manage solid and hazardous waste. The permits contain requirements for operating and closing a facility to prevent releases to the land and groundwater, and remediation plans to cleanup waste releases. The plan to close a facility or portion of one is called a closure plan. The remediation is known as corrective action. Waste permits are required for transportation, treatment, storage, disposal, and incineration of hazardous and solid waste.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

DEQ works with EPA and facilities to manage waste effectively and to cleanup waste releases. This protects and enhances Virginia's environment, and promotes the health and well being of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Service Area Statutory Authority

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U. S. C. §§6901 et seq.

RCRA provides the authority to control hazardous waste from the generation to the elimination. This includes the generation, transportation, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste. RCRA also sets forth the framework for the management of non-hazardous wastes. RCRA focuses only on active and future facilities and does not address abandoned or historical sites. CERCLA addresses those types of sites.

Virginia Waste Management Act (VWMA), Va. Code §§10.1-1400 et seq.

The VWMA provides the authority to regulate operations in the Commonwealth involving hazardous and nonhazardous wastes and hazardous materials. The VWMA provides for the development of regulations to site and permit solid, regulated medical waste, and hazardous facilities as well as transport waste upon Virginia's roadways and waterways. The Act also authorizes the development of programs to remediate existing waste sites and return them to productive use. Other programs authorized by the VWMA include pollution prevention, recycling, and litter control.

Service Area Customer Base

Customer(s)	Served	Potential
Hazardous waste facilities	330	40,000
Solid waste facilities	348	5,000

Anticipated Changes In Service Area Customer Base

Anticipated changes in hazardous waste include an additional 158 facilities, due to facilities fluctuating their services among large and small quantity generators. The number of solid waste facilities is expected to increase, as potential sites are identified and addressed.

Service Area Partners

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is a partner with DEQ at hazardous waste facilities, in issuing permits and determining remediation goals. DEQ is in the lead at permitted facilities. EPA is in the lead at non-permitted facilities that need corrective action.

Service Area Products and Services

- DEQ provides a service via the review and approval of the permit applications and corrective action plans developed to cleanup waste releases.
- DEQ's product is the waste permit, including operational requirements, closure plans, and corrective action plans.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Land Protection Permitting (50925)

Anticipated Changes To Service Area Products and Services

Changes will include less operational requirements and more remediation efforts, as companies decrease onsite management of hazardous waste and increase efforts to clean up past releases. Waste minimization and pollution prevention efforts by Virginia business are resulting in fewer generators of hazardous waste. The number of solid waste facilities is expected to increase, as potential sites are identified and addressed. DEQ has actively supported and encouraged these efforts.

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Land Protection Permitting comes from federal funds (31%), general funds (32%), and revenues from solid waste and hazardous waste permit fees (37%). Federal funds are only provided for hazardous waste activity, and require matching funds that are provided by the hazardous waste permit fees. The general funds and solid waste fee revenues constitute the solid waste permitting support.

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Y	ear 2008
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$846,149	\$2,012,218	\$846,149	\$2,012,218
Changes To Base	\$131,463	\$193,796	\$131,463	\$193,796
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$977,612	\$2,206,014	\$977,612	\$2,206,014

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Department of Environmental Quality

Land Protection Permitting (50925)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 50925.01

Timely processing of accurate, effective, and defensible permits that are environmentally protective.

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards

(DEQ must implement an effective waste permitting program that ensures the generation of waste is reduced or eliminated, and waste that is generated is managed properly to minimize the present and future threat to human health and the environment.)

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 50925.01.01

Number of old, unlined permitted landfills closed

Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 0 (FY 2005)

Measure Target: 8 (FY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

The number of facilities listed on DEQ's Old Unlined Landfill spreadsheet is compared to the

baseline (FY 2005).

Measure 50925.01.02

Number of sites where human exposures to haz. waste releases are determined to be under control

Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 50 (FY 2005)

Measure Target: 57 (FY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Cumulative total of sites as reported in the EPA hazardous waste database (RCRAInfo) for FY

2008 is compared to the baseline (FY 2005).

Objective 50925.01 Has the Following Strategies:

• Amend permits with closure plans, using the Old Unlined Landfill Closure schedule.

• Implement the Hazardous Waste Corrective Action workplan.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Land Protection Compliance and Enforcement (50926)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

DEQ works with EPA and facilities to manage waste effectively and to cleanup waste releases. DEQ inspects facilities that manage solid and hazardous waste. The regional solid and hazardous waste compliance staff conducts field inspections to verify adherence to permit requirements and regulations, reviews and tracks self-reporting data from facilities, and provides technical guidance to the regulated community. DEQ conducts appropriate enforcement actions in response to the continued failure or unwillingness of regulated entities to comply with federal and state regulatory requirements regarding waste management. Enforcement activities include: compelling compliance and remediation through agreements or administrative orders; imposing penalties when appropriate to recover costs, to remove the economic benefit of noncompliance, and to deter future violations; identifying and responding to criminal violations; establishing comprehensive and consistent enforcement policies to ensure that all parties receive similar treatment for similar violations; providing assistance in cases referred to the Office of the Attorney General; coordinating with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; assisting other federal and state agencies as necessary; and providing advice to representatives of the regulated community and other departments of DEQ regarding regulatory interpretations.

Traditionally, enforcement efforts have supported the permitting programs by ensuring that permit conditions are followed and that permitted facilities can compete on an equal basis with other entities in the marketplace. Enforcement has also sought to eliminate unpermitted activities either by terminating those activities or requiring them to obtain a permit, remediating any environmental damage that may have been done, and deterring future violations by eliminating the economic benefits of noncompliance. Enforcement activities have generally been undertaken in the following areas: all waste permit programs, including hazardous, solid and regulated medical wastes; open dumps; and other, unpermitted, waste disposal activities.

DEQ's waste remediation staff review remediation plans to clean up contaminated sites. The Federal Facilities Restoration Program remediates sites at Department of Defense and Defense Logistics Agency installations. Private sites on the National Priority List are remediated under the Superfund Program. DEQ's Brownfield Program issues letters acknowledging owners are protected from environmental liability. DEQ's Voluntary Remediation Program issues certificates of satisfactory completion to owners who cleanup their property that they are not mandated to remediate, thus removing the environmental concerns and releasing the property for resale.

The Pollution Investigation and Response activity is responsible for ensuring that the Agency appropriately assesses and responds to all pollution reports it receives, and for conducting DEQ planning and coordination necessary to ensure that the Agency meets its responsibilities in the event of an environmental emergency. The Virginia Environmental Emergency Response Fund is utilized for investigation and response to nonpetroleum contamination when the responsible party is unknown or unwilling.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

Through efforts in this service area, land is cleaned up, that otherwise would not be remediated, green space is preserved and blighted sites are put back into productive use.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Land Protection Compliance and Enforcement (50926)

Service Area Statutory Authority

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U. S. C. §§6901 et seq.

RCRA provides the authority to control hazardous waste from generation to elimination. This includes the generation, transportation, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste. RCRA also sets forth the framework for the management of non-hazardous wastes. RCRA focuses only on active and future facilities and does not address abandoned or historical sites. CERCLA addresses those types of sites.

Virginia Waste Management Act (VWMA), Va. Code §§10.1-1400 et seq.

The VWMA provides the authority to regulate operations in the Commonwealth involving hazardous and nonhazardous wastes and hazardous materials. The VWMA provides for the development of regulations to site and permit solid, regulated medical waste, and hazardous facilities as well as transport waste upon Virginia's roadways and waterways. The Act also authorizes the development of programs to remediate existing waste sites and return them to productive use. Other programs authorized by the VWMA include pollution prevention, recycling, and litter control.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) 42 U. S. C. §§9601 et seq.

CERCLA, commonly known as Superfund, created a tax on chemical and petroleum industries in order to fund responses to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health or the environment. CERCLA goals are 1) to address cleanup of abandoned and uncontrolled hazardous waste disposal sites, 2) to establish a fund of money financed by an "environmental tax" on corporations; and, 3) to impose liability on private parties who have contributed to a site requiring clean up.

The Virginia Environmental Emergency Response Fund (VEERF), Code of Virginia Title 01.1, Chapter 25. VEERF is used to address nonpetroleum environmental emergencies where the responsible party is unknown or unwilling. The Department of Environmental Quality seeks cost recovery when this fund is used and the responsible party is known.

Service Area Customer Base

Customer(s)	Served	Potential
Brownfields Redevelopment Program	40	5,000
Federal Facillities Restoration Program	48	48
Hazardous Waste Facilities	330	40,000
Solid Waste Facilities	348	5,000
Superfund Program	19	19
Voluntary Remediation Program	248	5,000

Anticipated Changes In Service Area Customer Base

Hazardous waste facilities are expected to increase by 158 during 2005, due to facilities fluctuating between serving large and small quantity generators. The number of solid waste facilities is expected to increase, as potential sites are identified and addressed. The number of Brownfields and Voluntary Remediation Program facilities is expected to increase as the programs grow. The numbers of Federal Facilities and Superfund sites are expected to decrease, as sites are remediated.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Land Protection Compliance and Enforcement (50926)

Service Area Partners

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Department of Defense (DOD)

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Defense (DOD) are partners with DEQ in waste remediation programs, through a formal process called Partnering, where teams decide the best remediation approach at a site. DOD is in the lead at Federal Facilities Restoration sites. EPA is in the lead at Superfund sites. DEQ is in the lead at Voluntary Remediation sites and Brownfield Redevelopment sites.

Service Area Products and Services

• The service is the review of facility operations and data.

The product is the waste inspection report, indicating whether the facility is in compliance with requirements. In addition to the report, if the facility is non-compliant, the product is a warning letter or notice of violation.

The service is the review and approval of the eligibility application and remediation plans developed to cleanup the sites.

The products are letters acknowledging owners are protected from environmental liability and certificates of satisfactory completion to owners who cleanup their property.

Factors Impacting Service Area Products and Services

A steady increase in demand for both letters and certificates is expected.

Anticipated Changes To Service Area Products and Services

Waste minimization and pollution prevention efforts by Virginia businesses are expected to result in fewer generators of hazardous waste.

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Land Protection Compliance and Enforcement comes from federal funds (57%), general funds (30%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (13%) including revenues from solid waste and hazardous waste permit fees, Virginia Environmental Emergency Response Fund, Waste Tire Trust Fund, and other special revenues. Federal funds are not available for solid waste management. Most of the federal funds require state matching funds.

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Ye	ear 2008
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$868,898	\$4,157,020	\$868,898	\$4,157,020
Changes To Base	\$450,074	\$492,910	\$411,440	\$492,910
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$1,318,972	\$4,649,930	\$1,280,338	\$4,649,930

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Department of Environmental Quality

Land Protection Compliance and Enforcement (50926)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 50926.01

Provide certain, consistent, timely compliance and enforcement.

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards

(DEQ must implement an effective waste compliance program that ensures that the generation of waste is reduced or eliminated, and waste that is generated is managed properly to minimize the present and future threat to human health and the environment.)

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 50926.01.01

Number of evaluations of unregulated waste disposal sites

Measure Type: Output Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 0 (FY 2005)

Measure Target: 14 (FY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

The Old Waste Disposal spreadsheet is obtained, and the number of facilities is noted and

compared to the baseline (FY 2005).

Objective 50926.01 Has the Following Strategies:

 $\bullet \quad \text{Implement site specific recommendations}.$

Objective 50926.02

Clean contaminated sites

DEQ facilitates the cleanup of contaminated property.

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

- Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards
- Achieve an optimal use of current and new resources

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 50926.02.01

Number of acres of land certified complete through the Voluntary Remediation Program

Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 1,979 (CY 2004)

Measure Target: 2,379 (CY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

The cumulative totals are obtained from the Voluntary Remediation Program database

maintained in the office, and compared to the baseline (calendar year 2004).

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Department of Environmental Quality

Land Protection Compliance and Enforcement (50926)

Objective 50926.02 Has the Following Strategies:

• Continue implementation of Voluntary Remediation Program

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Department of Environmental Quality

Land Protection Outreach (50927)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

The land protection outreach service area involves providing information, training, technical assistance, and support to citizens, community groups, local governments, regulated facilities, and teachers about the overall waste management and land protection programs in the Commonwealth.

DEQ works with educational organizations, business and industry, local governments, schools, interested citizens, and other organizations to inform people about environmental protection and programs. DEQ also provides technical assistance to regulated entities to help assure compliance with environmental statutes and regulations.

DEQ's primary outreach programs include: Environmental Education, Public Affairs, Litter Prevention and Recycling, Waste Tires, Pollution Prevention, and Coastal Zone Management. The Environmental Education Program provides training for community educators and classroom teachers, supports a network of volunteers and community based organizations, and promotes community involvement. The Public Affairs Program provides information to citizens and the media, maintains the agency's website, and responds to citizen inquiries. The Litter Prevention and Recycling Program provides educational, informational, and promotional support for efforts to eliminate litter and to encourage recycling in the Commonwealth. The Waste Tire Program provides support for the development of on-going waste tire management systems for localities, for end use markets for Virginia waste tire material, and for the elimination and/or clean up of illegal waste tire piles in the Commonwealth. The Pollution Prevention Program provides non-regulatory, voluntary pollution prevention assessments, training, workshops, research and information. Implementation of Virginia's Environmental Excellence Program includes a mentoring program, and financial and regulatory incentives to participating facilities.

The Virginia Coastal Management Program receives annual funding from NOAA under the federal Coastal Zone Management Act to implement and improve Virginia's laws and policies that affect coastal resources within the defined coastal zone. This zone includes all cities, counties and towns that touch on tidal waters. The program has a staff of 6 FTEs and is guided by a 25 member interagency Coastal Policy Team. DEQ serves as the lead agency for this networked program of state agencies and local governments. By virtue of having a federally approved coastal zone management program, Virginia has the authority to require that federal actions be consistent with the state's enforceable, incorporated coastal laws. DEQ's Environmental Impact Review Program coordinates the Commonwealth's review of Environmental Impact Reports for major state projects, federal documents developed pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, permits for construction or expansion of public airports or runways, permits to drill for oil or gas in Tidewater, environmental documents addressing the exploration for and extraction of minerals on state-owned lands, and other federal intergovernmental reviews. DEQ reviews federal actions (direct, indirect, and federally funded) which affect Virginia's Coastal Zone to ensure consistency with the Virginia Coastal Program.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

Environmental Education and outreach programs help people understand the way the natural world works and how people influence and are influenced by their environment. It includes understanding how people, individually and collectively, can make responsible and informed decisions about their own behaviors and can act voluntarily to conserve or protect natural resources. It helps to ensure that the citizens we serve have access to information and have a better understanding of the programs implemented by DEQ. It improves the information provided for the agency's use in making environmental protection decisions, which results in better decisions. This service area is essential to supporting the agency mission of enhancing the environment in the Commonwealth and the health and well being of it citizens by providing the information, technical assistance and understanding needed to meet or exceed environmental protection goals.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Land Protection Outreach (50927)

Service Area Statutory Authority

Department of Environmental Quality Law [Chapter 11.1 (§ 10.1-1182 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia establishing the Department of Environmental Quality and establishing its purpose, including the enhancement of public participation, pollution prevention, and public education on environmental protection.

The Virginia Waste Management Act [Chapter 14 (§ 10.1-1400 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia,] establishing the Virginia Waste Management Board and the Commonwealth's policies and programs for waste management and land protection, including the Litter Prevention and Recycling Program and the Waste Tire Management Program.

Coastal Program - Executive Order Twenty-three (2002)

Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (federal legislation). The CZMA provides for development and implementation of state coastal zone management programs under Sections 305, 306/306A, 309, 310; triennial program evaluations under Section 312 and state coastal nonpoint source pollution programs under Section 6217.

The Waste Tire Recycling Fee was established in §58.1-642 of the Code of Virginia (1989, 2003) while the Waste Tire program was authorized in §10.1-1422.3 and -1422.4 of the Code of Virginia.

Litter Prevention and Recycling - The Litter Control and Recycling were created by §10.1-1422.01 thru - 1422.05 of the Code of Virginia.

Service Area Customer Base

Customer(s)	Served	Potential
Community Organizations	500	9,000
Localities	314	325

Service Area Products and Services

- Services:
 - 1. Information to citizens, the media and other organizations through correspondence, media releases, the agency web-site and other venues
 - 2. Technical Assistance to agencies, grantees and other customers (e.g. coordinating meetings, providing information, conducting conferences, initiating new programs)
 - 3. Financial Assistance to grantees (e.g. funding positions, supplies, travel, etc)
 - 4. Training and work-shops to support teachers, local governments and community organizations
- Products:
 - 1. Educational products: magazine, brochures, website, exhibits
 - 2. Research products: reports, data, maps, interactive mapping sites & other online resources, management tools

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Department of Environmental Quality

Land Protection Outreach (50927)

Factors Impacting Service Area Products and Services

Implementation of 2005 legislation which codified the Virginia Environmental Excellence Program is expected to increase the number of participants in the Environmental Excellence Program. The expected promulgation of amendments to the Waste Management Board's Regulations for the Development of Solid Waste Management Plans may alter the methodology and applicability of the calculation for the mandatory recycling rate localities must meet.

Anticipated Changes To Service Area Products and Services

Waste minimization and pollution prevention efforts by Virginia business are resulting in fewer generators of hazardous waste. DEQ has actively supported and encouraged these efforts.

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Land Protection Outreach comes from federal funds (14%), general funds (6%), and revenues from nongeneral fund sources (80%), most significantly the waste tire trust fund.

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Year 2008	
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$276,439	\$2,897,487	\$276,439	\$2,897,487
Changes To Base	\$21,702	\$25,205	\$21,702	\$25,205
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$298,141	\$2,922,692	\$298,141	\$2,922,692

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Department of Environmental Quality

Land Protection Outreach (50927)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 50927.01

Increase education, outreach and participatory opportunities

These outreach activities provide for a better informed public that will improve environmental protection decisions and promote cleaner water, improved air quality, and protection of our land resources.

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

• Foster an informed and engaged community

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

• Measure 50927.01.01

Number of Virginia Naturally partners

Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 370 (CY 2004)

Measure Target: 1000 (CY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Number of partners are determined from the on-line DEQ database, and compared to the

baseline (calendar year 2004).

Objective 50927.01 Has the Following Strategies:

 Provide outreach efforts and support to community organizations, regional open houses, and partnerships with environmental education organizations.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Land Protection Planning and Policy (50928)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

The land protection planning and policy service area involves the development and implementation of the overall waste management and remediation programs for the Commonwealth of Virginia to provide cleaner lands for its citizens.

This is accomplished through the coordinated efforts of regulatory development and planning, data analysis, policy and program development, and litter control and recycling staff. These groups work in concert to improve the understanding of waste management and land resource conditions provide information to the public and to decision-makers, assist in developing policies, formulate plans and strategies to reduce waste and contamination, improve land resources, strive towards implementation of the waste management hierarchy, and protect the Commonwealth's land resources. These programs also help to ensure the Commonwealth meets the many state and federal mandates related to waste management.

The Virginia Coastal Management Program receives annual funding from NOAA under the federal Coastal Zone Management Act to implement and improve Virginia's laws and policies that affect coastal resources within the defined coastal zone. This zone includes all cities, counties and towns that touch on tidal waters. By virtue of having a federally approved coastal zone management program, Virginia has the authority to require that federal actions be consistent with the state's enforceable, incorporated coastal laws. DEQ's Environmental Impact Review Program coordinates the Commonwealth's review of Environmental Impact Reports for major state projects, federal documents developed pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, permits for construction or expansion of public airports or runways, permits to drill for oil or gas in Tidewater, environmental documents addressing the exploration for and extraction of minerals on stateowned lands, and other federal intergovernmental reviews. DEQ reviews federal actions (direct, indirect, and federally funded) which affect Virginia's Coastal Zone to ensure consistency with the Virginia Coastal Program.

Reports from the regulated community under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act are received and managed for: (1) emergency releases of chemicals reportings (Section 304); (2) Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) of lists of MSDS chemicals (Section 311); (3) Emergency and Hazardous chemical reporting - Tier I/Tier/II (Section 312); (4) and the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) reportings (Section 313). This information is made available to any citizen exercising his/her right-to-know what kinds and amounts of hazardous/toxic materials are stored, processed, generated, used, or released in the community. Support is provided to the Virginia Emergency Response Council (VERC); to conduct TRI data QA/QC and make data quality check against USEPA TRI data; to compile and publish annual Virginia TRI Summary Report by March of each year.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

This service area is essential to supporting the agency mission of enhancing the environment in the Commonwealth and the health and well being of it citizens by determining and taking the actions needed to meet or exceed environmental protection goals.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Land Protection Planning and Policy (50928)

Service Area Statutory Authority

The federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq.) is the federal law that provides the enabling authority for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and provides the principal framework for national, state, and local efforts to protect land and safely manage wastes.

The federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. Sec. 9601 et seq.)

CERCLA, commonly known as Superfund, created a tax on chemical and petroleum industries in order to fund responses to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health or the environment. CERCLA goals are 1) to address cleanup of abandoned and uncontrolled hazardous waste disposal sites, 2) to establish a fund of money financed by an "environmental tax" on corporations; and, 3) to impose liability on private parties who have contributed to a site requiring clean up.

Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 240 through 279, are the regulations promulgated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to implement the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

The Virginia Waste Management Act [Chapter 14 (§ 10.1-1400 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia], along with the Department of Environmental Quality Law [Chapter 11.1 (§ 10.1-1182 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia], are the state laws that provide the enabling authority for the Virginia Waste Management Board and the Department of Environmental Quality, provide the authority for the promulgation of associated regulations, and provide the principal framework for efforts to protect the Commonwealth's lands and ensure wastes are properly managed.

Environmental Impact Review Program:

- 1) For reviewing state environmental impact reports, Virginia Code sections 10.1-1188 through 10.1-1192; Procedure for Environmental Impact Review of Major State Facilities, DEQ, 1998 (implementing sections 10.1-1188-1192); Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.
- (2) For reviewing federal environmental assessments and impact statements, Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.9; the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (PL 91-190), section 102(2)(C); Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, parts 1500-1508 (implementing NEPA section 102(2)(C)).
- (3) For reviewing federal consistency determinations/certifications: Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (16 USC sections 1451-1465); Title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 930; Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.
- (4) For reviewing environmental documents on airport projects subject to licensing by the Department of Aviation: Virginia Code section 5.1-7; Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.
- (5) For reviewing electric power generating projects and power line projects in conjunction with the licensing process of the State Corporation Commission: Virginia Code section 56-46.1.
- 6) For reviewing oil and gas drilling proposals in the Tidewater region: Virginia Code section 62.1-195.1.
- (7) For intergovernmental review Federal Executive Order 12372

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Department of Environmental Quality

Land Protection Planning and Policy (50928)

Service Area Customer Base

Customer(s)	Served	Potential
Hazardous waste facilities (regulated)	400	40,000
Solid waste facilities (regulated)	348	5,000

Anticipated Changes In Service Area Customer Base

Individual citizens, businesses, industries, and local governments benefit from safe waste management practices and the resulting improvement their health, welfare, and quality of life. As the population increases additional stress will be placed on the waste management capacity. As these demands increase, it will be increasingly important to move towards implementation of the waste management hierarchy, in this order: avoiding the generation of waste (or source reduction), reuse, recycling, resource recovery (waste-to-energy), incineration, and landfilling, and ensure the proper management and oversight of waste disposal practices and facilities.

Service Area Partners

National/Local Environmental Groups

Groups specifically interested in promoting safe and proper waste management

Service Area Partners

Other Citizen Interest Groups

Other groups with general or particular interests in the waste management process.

Service Area Partners

Regional Solid Waste Management Planning Units

Local Governments that work together to meet waste management goals and responsibilities.

Service Area Partners

U.S. EPA

Federal agency responsible, in partnership with the states, for the implementation of the federal waste management statutes.

Service Area Products and Services

- Policy Develops overall agency waste management policies by working with agency stakeholders and with executive and legislative branch officials. This work results in legislative and programmatic initiatives to promote waste management goals.
- Planning Develops waste management program planning documents and information and reviews local solid waste management plans.
- Regulatory Development Develops regulations needed to implement and enforce waste management policies and plans.

Anticipated Changes To Service Area Products and Services

Planning – Localities and regional planning units are in the process of updating their solid waste management plans.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Land Protection Planning and Policy (50928)

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Land Protection Planning and Policy comes from general funds (100%).

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Y	ear 2008
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$142,316	\$0	\$142,316	\$0
Changes To Base	\$12,053	\$0	\$12,053	\$0
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$154,369	\$0	\$154,369	\$0

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Department of Environmental Quality

Land Protection Planning and Policy (50928)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 50928.01

Provide proactive policy, comprehensive planning, and effective program development Increase solid waste recycling rates.

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

• Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 50928.01.01

Percentage of regional and local solid waste mgmt. planning units meeting the 25% recycling rate

Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 48% (CY 2004)

Measure Target: 90% (CY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

The Recycling Rate Reports obtained from localities are used to determine the percentage of the 95 local units established in accordance with Section 10.1-1411 of the Virginia Waste Management Act, which achieve the recommended recycling rate. This is compared to the baseline (calendar year 2004).

Objective 50928.01 Has the Following Strategies:

- Increase solid waste recycling with better planning.
- Work with planning units to improve solid waste management plans and increase their recycling rates.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Permitting (51225)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

Permitting for water protection involves the issuance of Virginia Pollution Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permits and Virginia Pollution Abatement (VPA) permits for discharges of pollutants to state waters; Virginia Water Protection (VWP) permits for impacts to wetlands and streams related to development activities or surface water withdrawals; and Ground Water Withdrawal (GWW) permits for significant withdrawals from ground water in designated ground water management areas.

VPDES program authority is delegated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to Virginia in order to implement provisions of the Clean Water Act and ensuing regulations. Virginia State Water Control Law is also enforced through this program and its regulations. VPDES permits are issued to point source dischargers of wastewater in order to control discharged pollutants to the degree necessary to protect State waters. DEQ also operates a Pretreatment Program under VPDES to treat the toxic, hazardous and concentrated pollutants discharged as a result of industrial manufacturing processes. Pretreatment is the treatment of industrial wastewater at the industrial facility itself, before the wastewater is discharged into the local sewer system. The protection is achieved by regulating the non-domestic user of the municipal treatment works, commonly called industrial users or indirect dischargers.

The VPA permit program implements Virginia law for managing pollutants where there is no point source discharge but a potential impact to State waters exists. The most common activity regulated by this permit is land application of solid or liquid wastes.

The VWP permit program implements Virginia law to regulate activities involving fill and excavation in wetlands and streams and the withdrawal of surface water to assure maintenance of state waters at such quality as will protect or enhance all beneficial uses. The VWP permit program is also Virginia's 401 Certification program under the Clean Water Act.

The GWW permit program implements Virginia law to designate ground water management areas and to regulate the withdrawal of ground water within these areas to assure that all existing lawful users can maintain their uses into the future. Withdrawals in excess of 300,000 gallons per month are required to apply for and receive a permit prior to initiation of withdrawal.

The Wastewater Engineering staff reviews designs and plans for the construction, expansion or operation of a sewerage system or sewage treatment works which will have a potential discharge or actual discharge to state waters, as required to be submitted by such owner in application for a certificate from the State Water Control Board. After the certificate has been issued or amended by the Board, the owner must acquire from DEQ: (i) authorization to construct the systems or works for which the Board has issued a discharge certificate and (ii) upon completion of construction, authorization to operate the sewerage system or sewage treatment works (including the appropriate permit fee), obtained in accordance with regulations promulgated by the State Water Control Board.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

The VWP, VPDES,VPA and GWW regulatory programs provide effective and responsible means of ensuring protection of the Commonwealth's surface waters, groundwater, wetlands and aquatic resources, while allowing for continued economic development in an environmentally sound manner.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Permitting (51225)

Service Area Statutory Authority

At the Federal level, our authority is derived from the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Federal Code Cite: 33 U.S.C. Section 1251, et seq.,; CFR cites: 40 C.F.R. Parts 100-500), commonly referred to as the Clean Water Act. The Act establishes criteria for protection of water quality and aquatic uses, and many of our state regulations are derived from the Act. In addition, several programs in water protection are delegated to the states to implement on behalf of the federal government, and with their oversight.

At the state level, Title 62.1. State Waters, Ports and Harbors, Chapter 3.1 and Chapter 25 Ground Water Management Act of 1992 are the overall Sections of the Code of Virginia that cover water protection activities. These are commonly referred to as Sections of the State Water Control Law.

9 VAC 25-31 establishes the Virginia Pollution Discharge Elimination System regulations for discharging pollutants from point sources (i.e. pipes and outfalls) to state waters, 9 VAC 25-260 establishes the Virginia Water Quality Standards to protect aquatic uses, 9 VAC 25-790 are the Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations that establish requirements for construction and operation of sewage treatment facilities, 9 VAC 25-32 establishes the Virginia Pollution Abatement program for to protect water quality and control runoff from land application of pollutants.

For the Virginia Water Protection Permit Program, 9 VAC 25-210 is the regulation that establishes coverage, exemptions, application requirements, and mitigation sequencing for activities in wetlands and streams. There are also four general VWP permits for these same activities that are of a more minimal nature: 9 VAC 25-660 (WP-1) for impacts $< \frac{1}{2}$ acre, 9 VAC 25-670 (WP-2) for facilities and activities of utility and public service companies regulated by the FERC or the SCC and other utility line activities, 9 VAC 25-680 (WP-3) for linear transportation projects, and 9 VAC 25-690 (WP-4) for impacts from development and certain mining activities.

The Ground Water Withdrawal Regulations (9 VAC 25-610) establish criteria for declaration of ground water areas and criteria for the issuance of ground water withdrawal permits to any person within such areas that use more than 300,000 gallons of ground water per month.

Service Area Customer Base

Customer(s)	Served	Potential
General permit holders	3,500	3,500
Groundwater withdrawal permittees	420	420
Permits for confined animal feeding operation facilities	115	115
Permits for land application of pollutants	100	100
Pretreatment program permittees	38	38
VPDES individual point source discharge permitees	1,125	1,125

Anticipated Changes In Service Area Customer Base

No significant changes in the customer base are anticipated.

Service Area Partners

State and Federal Agencies

DEQ participates with other state and federal agencies in the regulatory program in a cooperative manner through the permitting program. DEQ partners with local, state, and federal agencies, industry, environmental groups and other stakeholders typically serving on many different work groups and technical advisory groups. DEQ has even partnered with others (i.e., universities and Non- government organizations) on cooperative research and resource monitoring grants.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Permitting (51225)

Service Area Products and Services

- DEQ reviews and issues permits and provides expertise and advice to a variety of customers,
 which ranges from specific projects to responding to general public inquiries. DEQ's VWP,
 VPDES,VPA and GWW staff provide responsive evaluation of impacts and benefits of permit
 applications and compensation proposals; provide for forums for input by stakeholders when
 program changes or new initiatives are planned; and provide educational, technical and policy
 training and guidance to customers through a variety of means.
- Other products and services of this program include development of procedural manuals, guidance, laboratory and field inspections, interpretations of laws and regulations, negotiating permit approvals with EPA, drafting permits, working with the permittees, the public, EPA, other State agencies and environmental groups to gather data, and monitoring the permitting activity as well as the losses and gains of the resource itself. DEQ manages, administers, develops, and implements guidance for these programs in order to issue consistent, timely and enforceable permits to protect and manage the states water resource in accordance with Federal and State laws and regulations. Audits of the regional permit files are conducted, and laboratory inspections are made with EPA to assure valid data is being generated and reported to DEQ. To streamline the permitting process for applicants and DEQ, general permits are developed and adopted as regulations. DEQ will also initiate updates of regulations to comply with Federal and State laws and regulations, review legislation for impacts to the Commonwealth, and address other complex permit issues as necessary.

Factors Impacting Service Area Products and Services

Fallout from currently proposed or potential future legislation pertaining to biosolids; the integration of TMDL implementation into VPDES permits; the development of reclamation and/or reuse regulations; and how the regulated community responds to the cumulative effect of the Chesapeake Bay regulations approved in 2005 and 2006.

Anticipated Changes To Service Area Products and Services

Anticipated changes to products and services include the revisions to the VWP and VPDES regulations; revisions to General Permits (GP); the development of a new VWP GP for small water withdrawals; and two new VPDES GPs for Watershed Nutrient Trading and for Laundromat discharges, and electronic document transfer and reporting capabilities including electronic Discharge Monitoring Reports and the recent roll out of an electronic joint permit application.

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Water Protection Permitting comes from federal funds (14%), general funds (47%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (39%) including water permit fees. Use of the available federal funds requires matching funds.

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Y	ear 2008
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$3,898,485	\$4,560,320	\$3,898,485	\$4,560,320
Changes To Base	\$320,863	(\$104,319)	\$336,993	(\$55,932)
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$4,219,348	\$4,456,001	\$4,235,478	\$4,504,388

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Permitting (51225)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 51225.01

Timely processing of accurate, effective and defensible permits that are environmentally protective

By achieving this objective, the permitting program will ensure that the quality of state waters is maintained, improvements in deteriorating waters are achieved and that the water resources of the Commonwealth will be utilized in a manner that assures that existing instream and offstream beneficial uses will be protected in the future.

Reducing water pollution and conserving aquatic resources will result in improved health for Virginians, and protection and improvement in the Commonwealth's water resources and the Chesapeake Bay.

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 51225.01.01

Percentage of permits reissued prior to their expiration date

Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 95% (FY 2005)
Measure Target: 99% (FY 2008)
Measure Source and Calculation:

Statewide totals are obtained from permit information in the CEDS database, then compared to

the baseline (FY 2005).

Measure 51225.01.02

Number of acres representing the net change in non-tidal wetlands acreage

Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 87 (FY 2005)

Measure Target: 0 (FY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

The measure reflects the annual difference between permitted impacts vs. acres compensated through creation, restoration and enhancement, and the purchase of credits at mitigation banks. Statewide totals are obtained from permit information entered into CEDS. The net loss in acres of existing wetlands through permitted activities is offset against the net resource gain in acreage or function and compared to the baseline (FY 2005).

Objective 51225.01 Has the Following Strategies:

- Ensure that there is a positive trend in wetland acres in Virginia.
- Ensure that our wetland permit program addresses state and national goals of no net loss of wetland acreage and function.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Compliance and Enforcement (51226)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

The purpose of this service area is to ensure that facilities regulated by DEQ are in compliance with water protection requirements. Compliance activities involve inspecting permitted facilities that discharge to state waters to determine if they are adhering to the conditions of their permit and inspecting storage tank facilities to determine regulatory operational requirements. While minor corrective actions can be taken outside of formal enforcement, sometimes compliance activities result in formal enforcement actions to ensure that corrective actions are taken and remediation occurs.

Through regulation, inspection and approval of contingency plans, conducting or overseeing cleanup operations at sites contaminated by petroleum products, and assessing and responding to reported pollution incidents, DEQ seeks to reduce the number and severity of leaks from underground and aboveground storage tanks. Underground and aboveground petroleum storage tanks are required by law and regulation to meet operational and construction requirements for the early detection and prevention of leaks. DEQ accepts and maintains registration records of approximately 38,000 active regulated storage tanks; conducts compliance inspections at storage tank facilities; reviews and approves contingency plans for potential oil spills; and provides technical assistance to tank owners. The cleanup activity requires remediation of the many sites in Virginia that are contaminated by petroleum products each year (approximately 1500/year). As part of site corrective action clean water is provided to individuals with petroleum contaminated water supplies. The DEQ determines the Responsible Party (RP) and ensures that the RP performs proper site remediation. DEQ provides guidance on the extent of site characterization to be done, reviews characterization reports, requires cleanup activity appropriate to the environmental and health risks posed by the contamination and monitors cleanup progress. Where the RP of a petroleum release cannot be determined or is unable to correct the problem, DEQ conducts state-led investigations and cleanups. DEQ also processes reimbursement claims for investigation and cleanup by tank owners under this service area. The Pollution Investigation and Response activity is responsible for ensuring that the Agency appropriately assesses and responds to all pollution reports it receives, and for conducting DEQ planning and coordination necessary to ensure that the Agency meets its responsibilities in the event of an environmental emergency (primarily oil spill emergencies). This service area also provides the budgeting, tracking and other administrative functions required for the day-to-day operation of the Fund itself.

Inspections of VPDES permitted facilities will assure permit compliance and improve and protect water quality of Virginia's surface waters. DEQ conducts onsite inspections of facilities having Virginia Pollution Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permits for their discharges of pollutants to state waters. These facilities are required to monitor their discharge for compliance with their permit conditions and report the results to DEQ on a routine basis. DEQ inspects the approximately 1400 individual VPDES permit facilities and approximately 3500 general VPDES permit facilities for compliance with their self monitoring requirements. DEQ also validates VPDES self-monitored data, with the goal of protecting high quality waters and returning impacted waters to fishable and swimable.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

This service protects and enhances Virginia's environment and promotes the health and well-being of the citizens of the Commonwealth by preventing contamination to the lands and state waters, protecting high quality waters, ensuring that all state waters meet water quality standards that are protective of aquatic life uses.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Compliance and Enforcement (51226)

Service Area Statutory Authority

Code of Virginia: Title 62.1, Chapter 3.1, Articles 9, 10, and 11

Article 9 authorizes the DEQ to require cleanups from regulated underground storage tanks in accordance with federal requirements and Article 11 authorizes DEQ to require cleanup for all other types of oil spills including aboveground storage tanks. Article 10 authorizes disbursement from the Virginia Petroleum Storage Tank Fund for state-led cleanups.

Federal citations: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle I This legislation authorizes the federal regulation of underground storage tanks.

Code of Virginia: Title 62.1, Chapter 3.1, Articles 13, 19, 20 and 21

The Articles identifies who can conduct inspections, when they can be performed, specifies the inspection forms to be used and states that inspections are to be unannounced and announced.

Service Area Customer Base

Customer(s)	Served	Potential
Commercial laboratories	100	100
Confined animal feeding operation facilities	115	115
Consultants	150	150
General VPDES permittees	3,500	3,500
Individual VPDES permittees	1,125	1,125
Regulated Tank Owners	8,000	8,000

Anticipated Changes In Service Area Customer Base

The number of municipal permittees is stable and will not change appreciably in the future. Industrial dischargers are much more dynamic in nature and will fluctuate based on economic demands. In general industrial and municipal majors have large competent environmental staffs that keep their facilities in compliance with their VPDES permits. Smaller facilities do not have dedicated environmental personnel and as a result have more compliance issues.

Service Area Products and Services

• Inspections and review of facilities, operations, and data. Through inspections and reviews of facility operations and data, better operating practices are implemented at petroleum storage tank facilities that should reduce the severity and frequency of leaks to the environment.

Factors Impacting Service Area Products and Services

If the proposed federal legislation in the 2005 Energy bill passes, DEQ will be required to significantly increase underground storage tank facilities inspection frequency to once every three years.

Anticipated Changes To Service Area Products and Services

In an effort to better focus inspection resources DEQ will begin to conduct sampling and reconnaissance inspections instead of the more time consuming inspection types under the VPDES program. The freed up inspection resources will be directed at facilities that would benefit from additional attention. DEQ and EPA will work cooperatively to implement an incentive for low inspection priority for routine inspections at facilities having an environmental excellence certification.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Compliance and Enforcement (51226)

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Water Protection Compliance and Enforcement comes from federal funds (25%), general funds (42%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (33%) including water permit fees and petroleum storage tank funds. Use of the available federal funds requires matching funds.

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Y	ear 2008
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$3,159,039	\$11,873,535	\$3,159,039	\$11,873,535
Changes To Base	\$350,422	\$494,904	\$350,422	\$871,320
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$3,509,461	\$12,368,439	\$3,509,461	\$12,744,855

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Compliance and Enforcement (51226)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 51226.01

Achieve certain, consistent, timely enforcement

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 51226.01.01

Percentage of facilities in compliance with water permit requirements

Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 96% (FFY 2005)

Measure Target: 96% (FFY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Using criteria set out by the Environmental Protection Agency and DEQ's CEDS database, calculate the number of facilities in significant noncompliance (SNC) during the fiscal year, and compare that to the universe of major facilities. Baseline year is Federal FY 2005.

Objective 51226.01 Has the Following Strategies:

 $\bullet \quad \text{Improve compliance with permits through outreach and compliance assistance inspections.}$

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Outreach (51227)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

The water protection outreach service area involves providing information, training, technical assistance, and support to citizens, community groups, local governments, regulated facilities, and teachers about water resources protection and environmental protection programs in the Commonwealth. DEQ works with educational organizations, business and industry, local governments, schools, interested citizens and organized groups to inform people about watersheds the protection and restoration of Virginia's water quality and water resources. DEQ's outreach activities also provide technical assistance and training to regulated entities to help assure compliance with environmental statutes and regulations.

DEQ's primary water protection outreach programs include: Environmental Education, Public Affairs, Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator Assistance, Wastewater Treatment Plant Construction Assistance, Citizen Monitoring, Pollution Prevention, Environmental Impact Review, and Coastal Zone Management.

The Environmental Education Program provides training for community educators and classroom teachers, supports VA Naturally (a network of volunteers and community based organizations), and promotes community involvement.

The Public Affairs Program provides information to citizens and the media, maintains the agency's website, and responds to citizen inquiries.

The Wastewater Treatment Operator Assistance and Construction Assistance Programs provides training and technical assistance to owners and operators of publicly and privately owned waste water treatment facilities.

The Pollution Prevention Program provides non-regulatory, voluntary pollution prevention assessments, training, workshops, research and information to assist facilities in reducing their environmental foot-print.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

This service area directly aligns with DEQ's mission by providing the assistance needed by communities and other organizations for meeting the water quality requirements to protect the quality of all state waters. Environmental Education and outreach programs help people understand the way the natural world works and how people influence and are influenced by their environment. It includes understanding how people, individually and collectively, can make responsible and informed decisions about their own behaviors and can act voluntarily to conserve or protect natural resources. It helps to ensure that the citizens we serve have access to information and have a better understanding of the programs implemented by DEQ. It improves the information provided for the agency's use in making environmental protection decisions, which results in better decisions. This service area is essential to supporting the agency mission of enhancing the environment in the Commonwealth and the health and well being of it citizens by providing the information, technical assistance and understanding needed to meet or exceed environmental protection goals.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Outreach (51227)

Service Area Statutory Authority

The Department of Environmental Quality Law [Chapter 11.1 (§ 10.1-1182 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia]

Title 62.1. State Waters, Ports and Harbors, Chapter 22. Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund. Section 62.1-224 through 62.1-232 of the Code of Virginia established the "Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund" as a permanent and perpetual fund to finance clean water projects in Virginia. The Federal Water Quality Act of 1987 first established a State Revolving Fund Capitalization Grant Program at the federal level.

Coastal Program - Executive Order Twenty-three (2002)

Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (federal legislation). The CZMA provides for development and implementation of state coastal zone management programs under Sections 305, 306/306A, 309, 310; triennial program evaluations under Section 312 and state coastal nonpoint source pollution programs under Section 6217.

Service Area Customer Base

Customer(s)	Served	Potential
Agricultural Producers	200	200
Communities	500	9,000
Environmental Education teachers	900	80,000
Local Governments	150	300
Non-Profit Organizations	3	100
Students	1,000	1,100,000
Wastewater Operators	700	6,000

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Outreach (51227)

Service Area Products and Services

- Services:
 - 1. Information to citizens, the media and other organizations through correspondence, media releases, the agency web-site and other venues
 - 2. Technical Assistance to waste water treatment plants, citizen monitors, agencies, grantees and other customers (e.g. coordinating meetings, providing information, conducting conferences, initiating new programs)
 - 3. Financial Assistance to grantees (e.g. funding positions, supplies, travel, etc)
 - 4. Training and work-shops to support teachers, waste water treatment plants, citizen water monitors, local governments and community organizations
- Products:
 - 1. Educational products: magazine, brochures, website, exhibits, curicullum
 - 2. Research products: reports, data, maps, interactive mapping sites & other online resources, management tools
- Pollution Prevention: Implementation of 2005 legislation which codified the Virginia Environmental Excellence Program is expected to increase the number of participants in the Environmental Excellence Program.
- Environmental Education: DEQ is working with 10 school divisions to develop system-wide environmental education implementation plans. As this moves forward, the number of teachers, community educators and citizens seeking information and assistance will increase.
- Wastewater Treatment Operator and Construction Assistance: With adoption of new water quality standards to protect the Chesapeake Bay, most of the waste water treatment plants in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed will be required to upgrade and to optimize operation of the existing systems. This will significantly increase demands in this service area. The responsibility for providing assistance to facilities discharging to tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay with development and implementation of nutrient reduction interim optimization plans could potentially result in 100 or more additional facilities actively seeking program services. As discharge permit limits become more stringent the need for additional training on new and more complex treatment technologies increases. This is causing a significant increase in the number of system personnel seeking training and the topic areas in which training is required. A large portion of the operating staff of most treatment systems is nearing retirement age. In some cases as much as 75 80% of the key operating staff will be eligible to retire within the next 2 5 years. As this occurs the number of people requiring both entry level and skill upgrade training will increase dramatically. It is difficult to project specific numbers but a 25 50% increase in the number of people requiring training is not unreasonable.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Outreach (51227)

Factors Impacting Service Area Products and Services

Pollution Prevention: Implementation of 2005 legislation which codified the Virginia Environmental Excellence Program is expected to increase the number of participants in the Environmental Excellence Program.

Environmental Education: DEQ is working with 10 school divisions to develop system-wide environmental education implementation plans. As this moves forward, the number of teachers, community educators and citizens seeking information and assistance will increase.

Wastewater Treatment Operator and Construction Assistance: With adoption of new water quality standards to protect the Chesapeake Bay, most of the wastewater treatment plants in the Chesapeake Bay watershed will be required to upgrade and optimize operation of the existing systems. This will significantly increase demand in this service area.

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Water Protection Outreach comes from federal funds (66%), general funds (31%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (3%) including water permit fees and petroleum storage tank funds. Use of the available federal funds requires matching funds. Many of the matching funds for Coastal Zone Management are provided by subrecipients.

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Year 2008	
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$709,287	\$1,399,118	\$709,287	\$1,399,118
Changes To Base	\$2,526	\$113,880	\$2,526	\$113,880
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$711,813	\$1,512,998	\$711,813	\$1,512,998

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Outreach (51227)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 51227.01

Increase education, outreach, and participatory opportunities

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

• Foster an informed and engaged community

(These activities provide for a better informed public that will improve environmental protection decisions, increase compliance with environmental protection standards and promote cleaner water, improved air quality, and protection of our land resources. Participants will understand major concepts related the management of Virginia's rivers, streams, lakes, including various uses such as recreational, drinking, hydroelectric; unique properties of water; natural and human interactions that affect watershed systems, and decisions made that related to the environment.)

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 51227.01.01

Number of educators attending environmental education professional development training programs

Measure Type: Output Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 2,000 (CY 2004)

Measure Target: 8,000 (CY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

DEQ Office of Environmental Education data is used to determine progress and then compared to the baseline (calendar year 2004).

Measure 51227.01.02

% reduction in discharges at wastewater treatment facilities that received targeted program assistance.

Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: n/a

Measure Target: 10% (FY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Nutrient discharge levels prior to initiation of efforts to optimize nutrient removal are determined and compared to actual levels. Reductions are calculated using before and after VPDES permit discharge monitoring data as reported by the facilities assisted. Note: this is a new initiative. Data reported during FY 05 will be used as the baseline.

Objective 51227.01 Has the Following Strategies:

- Conduct training institutes for science teachers, train 1,200 educators annually in Water Education
 for Teachers, conduct regional meetings with environmental educators, the Children's Ground
 Water Festival, and class-room grants to assist with incorporation of environmental education
 materials into curriculum.
- Increase access and availability to information about agency activities
- Assist wastewater treatment facilities in development and implementation of interim optimization plans for existing treatment systems to evaluate system modifications to achieve optimum nutrient reductions and/or to address nutrient related compliance problems.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Planning and Policy (51228)

Service Area Background Information

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Planning and Policy (51228)

Service Area Description

State and federal requirements for water quality and water resource plans and regulations have substantially increased in recent years to address areas that do not meet water quality standards, to restore the Chesapeake Bay, and to ensure a safe and adequate drinking water supply for all Virginians.

The water protection planning and policy service area involves the development and implementation of the overall water quality improvement and water resources protection programs for the Commonwealth. The basic approach to the water quality and water resources planning process is to:

- Examine water quality across the Commonwealth
- Identify areas where water quality needs improvement or water resources are stressed
- Develop and implement strategies to reduce pollution enough to bring about the necessary improvements to water quality or to manage the demands placed upon the water resources to ensure beneficial uses are protected
- Evaluate progress and ensure that the resulting water quality and water resources improvements remain in the future

This is accomplished through the coordinated efforts of DEQ water supply planning, ground water management, water quality planning, water quality research, regulatory development, and policy and program development staff. These groups work in concert to improve the understanding of ground water and surface water conditions, provide information to the public and to decision-makers, assist in developing policies, formulate plans and strategies to reduce water pollution, improve water quality, protect wetlands, and ensure every person in the Commonwealth has access to a safe and adequate water supply. These programs also help to ensure the Commonwealth meets the many state and federal mandates that promote water quality.

Water quality research initiatives include the water quality standards program and biological risk assessment activities. Water quality standards are the regulatory yardsticks against which we measure the water quality required to protect both aquatic life and the health of the citizens of the Commonwealth. This regulation consists of both narrative and numerical criteria and designated uses of state waters. Water quality standards serve as the regulatory basis for setting appropriate permit limits for the discharges to state waters under DEQ's water permitting programs. In addition, we compare our water monitoring data to the water quality standards to determine if the water quality is being maintained and to assess water quality for federal reporting requirements.

The biological risk assessment program involves three statewide monitoring programs (macroinvertebrate biomonitoring, fish tissue and sediment risk assessment, and lake monitoring) and the James River kepone fish tissue monitoring program. Information from the biological monitoring activities along with water chemistry information is used to assess whether current surface water quality is sufficient to support the designated uses specified in the water quality standards regulation for that water body. The results of these collections are summarized in the state water quality assessment report to Congress required under the Clean water Act. This information is also used by the regional staff in establishing water quality limited segments and assessments needs. Additionally, the Virginia Health Department uses the Kepone and statewide tissue monitoring information in establishing fishing health advisories and bans. Furthermore, the information collected from lake monitoring is also used to establish a priority ranking list of publicly owned lakes eligible for restoration grant funds under the Clean Water Act. It also serves as a basis for regulatory designation of nutrient enriched waters to control phosphorus in the permitted effluents.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Planning and Policy (51228)

Water Quality Planning consists of the following 4 components:

- 1. The 303(e) Continuing Planning Process;
- 2. The 303(d) Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Priority List;
- 3. The development of TMDL regulations; and
- 4. The 303(e) Water Quality Management Plans.

The 303(e) Continuing Planning Process describes all of Virginia's water quality programs involved with attaining and maintaining the water quality of the waters of the Commonwealth.

The 303(d) TMDL Priority List identifies and describes the waters in the state which need TMDLs. These are waters which violate Virginia's water quality standards and waters that receive effluent from treatment facilities which are scheduled to install advanced treatment to maintain water quality.

Virginia is required to develop TMDLs within 12 years for all waters listed on the biennial 303(d) TMDL Priority List. The TMDLs have an extensive public participation process and are adopted by the state water Control Board as regulations.

The 303(e) Water Quality Management Plans are the repository of the TMDLs and the TMDL implementation plans for attaining and maintaining water quality standards.

Additionally, funding is included to support the Commonwealth's required membership in the Ohio River Basin Sanitation Commission (ORSANCO) and the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin (ICPRB) interstate compacts. These interstate compacts enhance cooperative planning for the resource management of these watersheds.

The Environmental Impact Review Program coordinates the Commonwealth's review of Environmental Impact Reports for major state or federal projects, construction or expansion of public airports or runways, oil or gas drilling in Tidewater, the exploration for and extraction of minerals on state-owned lands, and other federally required. The Virginia Coastal Program receives annual funding from NOAA to implement and improve its laws and policies that affect coastal resources within the defined coastal zone. This zone includes all cities, counties and towns that touch on tidal waters and all coastal waters out to the 3 mile territorial sea boundary. DEQ serves as the lead agency for this networked program of state agencies and local governments.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

This service area is essential to supporting the agency mission of enhancing the environment and ensuring all Virginians will enjoy cleaner water that is available for all uses.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Planning and Policy (51228)

Service Area Statutory Authority

The federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq.) is the federal law that provides the enabling authority for the U.S. Environmental Protection agency and provides the principal framework, and minimum requirements, for national and state efforts to protect water quality and water resources.

Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Sections 130 and 131 are the regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to implement the federal Clean Water Act.

State Water Control Law (Title 62.1, chapters 2, 3.1, 3.2), is the state law that provides the enabling authority for the State Water Control Board and the Department of Environmental Quality to protect and manage water quality and water resources in the Commonwealth.

Ground Water Management Act (Title 62.1, chapter 25) is the state law that provides the enabling authority for the State Water Control Board to establish ground water management areas and protect ground water resources.

Surface Water Management Act (Title 62.1, chapter 24) is the state law that provides the enabling authority for the State Water Control Board to establish surface water management areas and manage surface water resources.

Environmental Quality (Title 10.1, chapter 11.1) is the state law that establishes the Department of Environmental Quality.

Environmental Impact Review Program-

Executive Order Twenty-three (2002)

Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (federal legislation). The CZMA provides for development and implementation of state coastal zone management programs under Sections 305, 306/306A, 309, 310; triennial program evaluations under Section 312 and state coastal nonpoint source pollution programs under Section 6217.

- 1) For reviewing state environmental impact reports, Virginia Code sections 10.1-1188 through 10.1-1192; Procedure for Environmental Impact Review of Major State Facilities, DEQ, 1998 (implementing sections 10.1-1188-1192); Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.
- (2) For reviewing federal environmental assessments and impact statements, Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.9; the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (PL 91-190), section 102(2)(C); Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, parts 1500-1508 (implementing NEPA section 102(2)(C)).
- (3) For reviewing federal consistency determinations/certifications: Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (16 USC sections 1451-1465); Title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 930; Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.
- (4) For reviewing environmental documents on airport projects subject to licensing by the Department of Aviation: Virginia Code section 5.1-7; Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.
- (5) For reviewing electric power generating projects and power line projects in conjunction with the licensing process of the State Corporation Commission: Virginia Code section 56-46.1.
- 6) For reviewing oil and gas drilling proposals in the Tidewater region: Virginia Code section 62.1-195.1.
- (7) For intergovernmental review Federal Executive Order 12372

Service Area Customer Base

Customer(s)	Served	Potential
Industries and Businesses - Cooperative water supply planning	25	25
Local Governments	65	134

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Planning and Policy (51228)

Service Area Partners

Local governments

Service Area Partners

Other Virginia state agencies (Department of Conservation and Recreation, Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Department of Health, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services)

Service Area Partners

Stakeholder groups and environmental advocacy organizations

Service Area Partners

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Service Area Partners

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Service Area Products and Services

- Develops overall agency water quality and water resources policies by working with agency stakeholders and with executive and legislative branch officials. This work results in legislative and programmatic initiatives to promote water quality and water resources goals.
- Develops water quality plans and strategies, including Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), develops state-wide water resources plans, and assists localities in developing and implementing local and regional water supply plans.
- Develops regulations needed to implement and enforce water quality and water resources policies and plans.

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Water Protection Planning and Policy comes from federal funds (47%), and general funds (53%). Use of the available federal funds requires matching funds.

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Year 2008	
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$3,463,686	\$2,082,375	\$3,463,686	\$2,082,375
Changes To Base	\$677,220	\$87,875	\$658,304	\$87,875
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$4,140,906	\$2,170,250	\$4,121,990	\$2,170,250

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Planning and Policy (51228)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 51228.01

Provide proactive policy, comprehensive planning, and effective program development

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

• Achieve an optimal use of current and new resources

(The products and services of this service area assure that citizens of the Commonwealth have access to safe and adequate supplies for both offstream and instream uses.)

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 51228.01.01

Number of local water supply planning grants

Measure Type: Output Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: n/a
Measure Target: 20 (FY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Total of funding for grants received by the Division of Water Resources and Office of Water Supply Planning is compared to the baseline. Note: This is a new measure. The levels reported during FY 06 will be used as the baseline.

Measure 51228.01.02

Number of waters removed from the Environmental Protection Agency's Impaired Waters List

Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 262 (FY 2005)
Measure Target: 358 (FY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

DEQ provides EPA with periodic summaries of TMDL development progress. Water quality monitoring data is used to assess compliance with Water Quality Standards and compared to the baseline, measured at 6/30/2005. Note: The 2002 Virginia Impaired Waters List contained 1,430 waters. Remaining waters on the 2002 List will have TMDLs completed after 2010, with standards attainment expected after 2020. The schedule for removing waters from the List is as follows: remove 111 additional waters by FY 2010 (total 469); remove 161 additional waters by FY 2014 (total 630); and remove 659 additional waters by 2020 (total 1,289). This data is based upon EPA's expectation that a water will be restored to meeting water quality standards within 10 years of completing a TMDL.

Objective 51228.01 Has the Following Strategies:

- Establish a state water resources plan with criteria for local/regional planning.
- Implement water quality planning strategies.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Monitoring and Assessment (51229)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

State waters are monitored on a routine basis in order to assess their physical, chemical and biological quality to ensure that water quality standards are met and that waters are suitable for all aquatic uses. Chemical, benthic, and/or fish tissue data from surface waters are collected throughout Virginia at over 3,500 locations. These data are assessed (i.e. compared to state water quality standards) enabling a determination of whether water quality supports, or does not support, the historical (designated) uses available to benefit the public at large. Also included is targeted monitoring to determine if nutrient reductions requirements set forth by the Virginia Tributary Strategies to restore and protect the quality of the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal rivers are being met.

Surface water quantity data are used to process discharge permits, develop Total Maximum Daily Loads, evaluate water quality data, determine safe yields of water sources to support water supply planning activities, aide in the design of bridges and intake structures, and indicate the severity of a flood or drought. Part of the data collection effort includes conducting stream flow measurements during floods and droughts.

Groundwater data collected provides an indication of the impacts of numerous withdrawals on ground water resources, basic information to support water supply planning activities, and further indications of drought severity. The data are used to calibrate and verify the Coastal Plain Groundwater Model that is used to support the Groundwater Withdrawal Permitting Program.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

Protects the quality of state waters enhances Virginia's environment and is essential to enhancing the health and well being of the citizens of Virginia.

Service Area Statutory Authority

Federal Law: Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq.)

State Law:

Water Quality Monitoring, Information, and Restoration Act (WQMIRA) (Section 621.-44.19:4. through 62.1-44.19:8)

Title 62.1. State Waters, Ports and Harbors, Chapter 3.2. Conservation of Water Resources; State Water Control Board. Sec. 62.1-44.36. through 62.1-44.44. State Water Control Law

The above sections of federal and state law require water quality in Virginia to be monitored and assessed to ensure they support their designated uses including fishing, swimming, and protection of aquatic life.

Service Area Customer Base

_Customer(s)	Served	Potential
Citizens requesting copies of the 305(b) report	300	500
Local governments	300	300
Professional consultants	25	40

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Monitoring and Assessment (51229)

Service Area Partners

National Weather Service

Provides data to U.S.Geological Survey for use in flood routing

Service Area Partners

Office of Emergency Services

Provides space and data at gauging stations for the IFLOWS emergency flood program

Service Area Partners

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Provides data

Service Area Partners

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Provides financial support and policy review

Service Area Partners

U.S. Geological Survey

Provides both water quality and water quantity data

Service Area Partners

Virginia Department of Game & Inland Fisheries, and Department of Forestry

APCO Electric Utility

Service Area Partners

Virginia Department of Health

Provides beach monitoring data and fish consumption advisories

Service Area Products and Services

• Includes the routine monitoring of state waters, and collection and assessment of related data.

Anticipated Changes To Service Area Products and Services

- Provide advanced warning of floods to citizens
- Provide indications of drought severity through gauging station data and well level data. Provide indications of the impacts groundwater withdrawals have on the underground water resource.
- Publish all surface water flow data and ground water level data annually.
- Provide timely and accurate stream flow frequency data to VPDES permit writers.
- Biomonitoring, utilizing traditional laboratory analysis, combined with probabilistic monitoring techniques, will enable DEQ to efficiently utilize its resources for water quality assessments and TMDL development.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Monitoring and Assessment (51229)

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Water Protection Monitoring and Assessment comes from federal funds (15%), general funds (82%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (3%). Use of the available federal funds requires matching funds.

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Y	ear 2008
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$5,130,579	\$1,348,108	\$5,130,579	\$1,348,108
Changes To Base	\$2,152,473	\$336,495	\$1,945,504	\$204,988
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$7,283,052	\$1,684,603	\$7,076,083	\$1,553,096

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Department of Environmental Quality

Water Protection Monitoring and Assessment (51229)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 51229.01

Enhance monitoring and assessment

An enhanced program that will result in an accurate assessment of the quality and quantity of surface waters and availability of groundwater resources, and will provide accurate, unbiased, real time surface water quantity and ground water level data

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards
 (Both the Clean Water Act and WQMIRA require that the quality of the waters of Virginia be monitored and the resulting data assessed to determine if water quality standards are being met and designated uses for waters are being protected.)

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 51229.01.01

Number of watersheds for which an assessment of surface water assessment has been conducted

Measure Type: Output Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 873 (FY 2005)

Measure Target: 900 (FY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Using 305(b) Water Quality Assessment Reports and DEQ databases, determine the number of watersheds which have been assessed. The baseline data was collected during 2005. Note: An assessment of surface water quality in each of the 1275 watersheds in Virginia is required between years 2002 - 2020. The schedule for assessing water quality beyond the measurement period is: conduct an additional 200 assessments by FY 2013 (total 1,100); and conduct the final 175 assessments by FY 2020 (total 1,275).

Objective 51229.01 Has the Following Strategies:

Finalize and implement water quality monitoring strategy

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Permitting (51325)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

The air permitting service area issues permits for companies to construct and operate in a manner that will protect, maintain and improve air quality without discouraging economic development in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Permit writers work with companies and citizens to assure that when a company constructs or modifies a facility, the amount of pollution that will be released into the air will be minimized to the greatest extent possible. After construction, operating permits are issued to companies to guarantee they will continue to operate in compliance with all requirements to protect the health of Virginia citizens and air quality.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

This service area is essential to supporting the agency mission of enhancing the environment in the Commonwealth and the health and well being of its citizens by issuing effective, accurate, defensible permits that are environmentally protective and technically achievable.

Service Area Statutory Authority

The Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et seq.) is the federal law that provides the enabling authority for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and provides the principal framework for national, state, and local efforts to protect air quality.

Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1 through 99 are the regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to implement the Clean Air Act.

The Virginia Air Pollution Control Law [Chapter 13 (§10.1-1300 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia], along with the Department of Environmental Quality Law [Chapter 11.1 (§10.1-1182 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia] are the state laws that provide the enabling authority for the State Air Pollution Control Board and the Department of Environmental Quality, provide the authority for the promulgation of associated regulations, and provide the principal framework for the efforts to protect air quality in the Commonwealth.

Regulations of the Board are the regulations promulgated by the State Air Pollution Control Board to implement the Clean Air Act, and the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law.

Service Area Customer Base

_Customer(s)	Served	Potential
Permittee facilities	1,848	1,848

Anticipated Changes In Service Area Customer Base

No major change in the number of sources is anticipated in the coming years.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Permitting (51325)

Service Area Partners

Federal Land Managers (FLMs)

The FLMs administer the nation's federal Class I areas (national parks, wilderness areas and memorial parks). The FLMs include the U.S. Department of Agriculture/Forest Service (USFS), the National Park Service (NPS) and the Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The FLMs are charged under the Clean Air Act (§165) to protect and enhance the Air Quality Related Values (AQRVs) of the Class I areas from the adverse effects of air pollution. The FLMs comment and participate in the permitting process of any air permit that may adversely affect a Class I area in Virginia. The Shenandoah National Park and the James River Wilderness Face are both Class I areas.

Service Area Partners

Mid-Atlantic Regional Air Management Association (MARAMA)

MARAMA provides training on an ongoing basis to improve permit writers knowledge of regulations and topics that are incorporated into air permits, ultimately improving the quality and accuracy of air permits. The members of MARAMA include Virginia, Maryland, DC, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey and North Carolina.

Service Area Partners

National/Local Environmental Groups

Groups specifically interested in assuring permits are protective of the environment.

Service Area Partners

Other States' Agencies

Permit information is shared among State Agencies, especially states that border Virginia (North Carolina, Maryland, West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, D.C.) to assure a permit in a surrounding state will not adversely affect Virginia.

Service Area Partners

Other Virginia agencies (such as Virginia Department of Health)

VDOH assists in assuring levels of toxic pollutants are set to ensure public health is protected.

Service Area Partners

State and Territorial Air Pollution Program Administrators/Association of Local Air Pollution Control Officials Provides an opportunity to interact with officials from air permit programs across the country through monthly conference calls and workshops. Provides a forum for interaction with EPA Office of Air Quality Programs and Standards (OAQPS).

Service Area Partners

Trade Associations

Organizations such at the Virginia Manufacturers Association (VMA) work with permitting staff to ensure that the permits reflect an accurate picture of the air pollution controls available and the economic consequences of potential air permit conditions.

Service Area Partners

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Federal agency responsible for the implementation of the Clean Air Act and achieving air quality standards and goals.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Permitting (51325)

Service Area Products and Services

• Permits – Issue air permits that are protective of human health and the environment while maintaining a productive economic climate in Virginia.

Develop and issue new major and minor source construction permits that allow a source to build while employing the best available control technology and methods to minimize air pollution emissions.

Develop and issue operating permits (Title V and State Operating Permits) that require a source to operate in compliance with all applicable requirements.

Factors Impacting Service Area Products and Services

Virginia will be implementing new Major New Source Review (NSR) permitting regulations in the coming years. These regulations will change the look of some major NSR permits including allowing the use of plantwide applicability limits (PALs). A PAL will reduce the number of significant permit amendments a source would have to obtain. The new NSR regulations will also provide greater flexibility for sources when making applicability determinations. In addition to the major NSR permitting changes, the Virginia minor NSR permit regulation is also being revised to improve the applicability determination process. This will enhance both the permit writer and the source's ability to determine if a minor permit is required.

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Air Protection Permitting comes from federal funds (14%), general funds (7%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (79%), primarily Title V fees. Use of the available federal funds requires matching funds. Use of the air permit fees is restricted by federal statute.

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Y	ear 2008
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$1,055,055	\$4,361,793	\$1,055,055	\$4,361,793
Changes To Base	\$95,983	\$373,501	\$95,983	\$373,501
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$1,151,038	\$4,735,294	\$1,151,038	\$4,735,294

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Permitting (51325)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 51325.01

Timely processing of accurate, effective and defensible permits that are environmentally protective

This objective is of critical importance to meeting the overall agency mission as well as the long and short term objectives and goals of enhancing Virginia's environment and the health and welfare of the citizen of the Commonwealth.

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

• Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards

(This Objective is of critical importance to meeting the overall agency mission as well as the long and short term objectives/goals of enhancing Virginia's environment and the health and welfare of the citizen of the Commonwealth.)

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 51325.01.01

Number of tons of emissions from major sources mitigated through the permitting process

Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 6,353 (FY 2005)

Measure Target: 6,353 (FY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Using information submitted in permit applications and engineering calculations, determine the difference between a new major (Title V) source's potential to emit (24 hrs/day, 7 days/week, 52 weeks/year or 8760 hours) and its permitted limit (allowable emissions). Compare this to the baseline (FY 2005 data).

Objective 51325.01 Has the Following Strategies:

• Improve permit quality.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Compliance and Enforcement (51326)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

The air compliance and enforcement regional staff conduct field inspections of stationary sources of air pollution, to evaluate compliance with all applicable state and federal regulations. The approach includes an evaluation of all permit requirements, self-reporting data from facilities, continuous monitoring equipment, air pollution control equipment, and visible stack emissions.

When discrepancies are discovered, staff utilizes agency policies to pursue a timely and appropriate enforcement response. This enforcement response enables DEQ to bring a facility back into compliance in an expeditious manner, which reduces the overall impact on the environment.

In Northern Virginia, vehicle emissions are the single greatest source of air pollution. The DEQ vehicle Inspection and Maintenance (I&M) program reduces ozone forming pollutants, by requiring tail-pipe emissions testing on all vehicles. Vehicles that fail to pass an emissions test, are required to be repaired, then re-tested.

These program areas also serve to meet the many mandates that promote clean air at the federal and state levels.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

This service area is essential to supporting the agency mission of enhancing the environment in the Commonwealth and the health and well being of it citizens by enforcing and taking the actions needed to meet or exceed clean air goals.

Service Area Statutory Authority

The federal Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et seq.) is the federal law that provides the enabling authority for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and provides the principal framework for national, state, and local efforts to protect air quality.

Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1 through 99, are the regulations promulgated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to implement the federal Clean Air Act.

The Virginia Air Pollution Control Law [Chapter 13 (§ 10.1-1300 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia], along with the Department of Environmental Quality Law [Chapter 11.1 (§ 10.1-1182 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia], are the state laws that provide the enabling authority for the State Air Pollution Control Board and the Department of Environmental Quality, provide the authority for the promulgation of associated regulations, and provide the principal framework for efforts to protect air quality in the Commonwealth.

Virginia Motor Vehicle Emissions Control Law [Article 22 (§ 46.2 1176 et seq.) of Chapter 10 of Title 46.2 of the Code of Virginia] is the state law that provides the enabling authority for the motor vehicle emissions inspection program, provides the authority for the promulgation of associated regulations, and provides the principal framework for the operation of the program.

Regulations of the board are the regulations promulgated by the State Air Pollution Control Board to implement the federal Clean Air Act, the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law, and the Virginia Motor Vehicle Emissions Control Law.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Compliance and Enforcement (51326)

Service Area Customer Base

_Customer(s)	Served	Potential
Facilities subject to stationary source air inspection	1,350	4,663
Vehicle owners subject to emissions inspections	745,466	1,750,000

Anticipated Changes In Service Area Customer Base

The number of areas and citizens impacted by poor air quality has recently increased due to the recent adoption of more stringent federal standards. As a result, additional inspections at source facilities will be required.

Service Area Partners

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Federal agency responsible for the implementation of the Clean Air Act and achieving air quality standards and goals.

Anticipated Changes To Service Area Products and Services

Federal requirements in air quality regulations for Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) have substantially increased in recent years. These new MACT standards will require an increase in the number of stationary source facility inspections. OTC area source regulation enforcement, expansion of Stage 1 and CTG RACT to new nonattainment counties, and remote sensing of vehicle emissions will also result in anticipated increases in enforcement and inspection resources.

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Air Protection Compliance and Enforcement comes from federal funds (10%), general funds (15%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (75%), primarily air permit fees and Motor Vehicle Inspection & Maintenance fund. Use of the available federal funds requires matching funds. Use of the air permit fees is restricted by federal statute.

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Y	ear 2008
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$1,140,305	\$4,028,152	\$1,140,305	\$4,028,152
Changes To Base	\$102,162	\$326,877	\$102,162	\$326,877
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$1,242,467	\$4,355,029	\$1,242,467	\$4,355,029

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Compliance and Enforcement (51326)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 51326.01

Achieve certain, consistent, timely, enforcement

Develop and implement all neccesary plans, policies and related programs necessary to improve air quality in the Commonwealth and provide cleaner air for its citizens

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

• Measure 51326.01.01

% of full compliance evaluations performed, compared to the annual compliance monitoring plan

Measure Type: Output Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 92.5% (FFY 2005)

Measure Target: 95% (FFY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Data related to the number of inspections is obtained from the agency's comprehensive environmental database (CEDS) and compared to the baseline year (Federal FY 2005).

Measure 51326.01.02

Percentage of eligible, registered vehicles in nonattainment areas that were inspected

Measure Type: Output Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 46% (FY 2004)

Measure Target: 46% (FY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Data relating to the number of inspections is obtained from the agency's comprehensive environmental database (CEDS) and compared to the baseline year (FY 2004).

Objective 51326.01 Has the Following Strategies:

- Implement the air facility compliance monitoring strategy, by conducting Full Compliance Evaluations on half of all facilities subject to the federal operating permit, and state operating permit, programs.
- Implement the mobile source I&M policy by performing vehicle inspections on half of all registered vehicles in Northern Virginia subject to the program.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Outreach (51327)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

The air protection outreach service area involves providing information, training, technical assistance, and support to citizens, community groups, local governments, regulated facilities, and teachers about the air quality and air quality protection programs in the Commonwealth. DEQ works with educational organizations, business and industry, local governments, schools, interested citizens, and other organizations to inform people about air quality and environmental protection and programs. DEQ also provides technical assistance to regulated entities to help assure compliance with environmental statutes and regulations.

DEQ's primary air protection outreach programs include: Environmental Education, Public Affairs, Small Business Assistance, and Pollution Prevention. The Environmental Education Program provides training for community educators and classroom teachers, supports a network of volunteers and community based organizations, and promotes community involvement. The Public Affairs Program provides information to citizens and the media, maintains the agency's website, and responds to citizen inquiries. The Pollution Prevention Program provides non-regulatory, voluntary pollution prevention assessments, training, workshops, research and information. Implementation of Virginia's Environmental Excellence Program includes a mentoring program, and financial and regulatory incentives to participating facilities. DEQ's Environmental Impact Review Program coordinates the Commonwealth's review of Environmental Impact Reports for major state and federal projects, construction or expansion of public airports or runways, drilling for oil or gas in Tidewater, the exploration for and extraction of minerals on state-owned lands, and other federal intergovernmental reviews.

DEQ's air protection outreach service are also includes the Small Business Assistance Program (SBAP) to educate small businesses on their responsibilities under air quality programs, provide technical assistance, identify cost-effective compliance options and pollution prevention alternatives, and assist in resolving disputes with the agency.

Loans to effect air compliance and implement pollution prevention are also available through the Small Business Environmental Compliance Assistance Fund (SBECAF). Through the support of the Department of Business Assistance, the Small Business Assistance Program manages this loan fund providing low interest loans (3%) up to \$100,000 for voluntary purchase and installation of equipment necessary for air compliance, voluntary implementation of pollution prevention projects, and/or implementation of voluntary agricultural best management practices. DEQ provided the initial funds for the SBECAF by transferring money from the Virginia Environmental Emergency Response Fund.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

This service area directly aligns with DEQ's mission by providing the assistance needed by communities and other organizations for meeting the air quality requirements. Environmental Education and outreach programs help people understand the way the natural world works and how people influence and are influenced by their environment. It includes understanding how people, individually and collectively, can make responsible and informed decisions about their own behaviors and can act voluntarily to conserve or protect natural resources. It helps to ensure that the citizens we serve have access to information and have a better understanding of the programs implemented by DEQ. It improves the information provided for the agency's use in making environmental protection decisions, which results in better decisions. This service area is essential to supporting the agency mission of enhancing the environment in the Commonwealth and the health and well being of it citizens by providing the information, technical assistance and understanding needed to meet or exceed environmental protection goals.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Outreach (51327)

Service Area Statutory Authority

The federal Clean Air Act, as amended: 42 U.S.C. Section 7401, et seq. Sections 507, 110-112 of the federal 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments.

Department of Environmental Quality Law [Chapter 11.1 (§ 10.1-1182 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia establishing the Department of Environmental Quality and establishing its purpose, including the enhancement of public participation, pollution prevention, and public education on environmental protection.

State Air Pollution Control Law, Title 10.1. Chapter 13. Air Pollution Control Board. Establishes the State Air Pollution Control Board and the policies and programs to protect Virginia's air quality. Specifically Article 2, which establishes the Small Business Technical & Environmental Compliance Assistance Program (Section 10.1-1323. through 10.1-1326.)

Coastal Program - Executive Order Twenty-three (2002) and Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (federal legislation).

Service Area Customer Base

Customer(s)	Served	Potential
Community Organizations	500	9,000
Regulated facilities	313	4,663
Small Businesses	10,000	50,000
Students	1,000	1,100,000
Teachers	900	80,000

Anticipated Changes In Service Area Customer Base

The customer base is constantly changing as EPA and Virginia promulgate additional air regulations.

Service Area Partners

Virginia Department of Business Assistance

The Department of Business Assistance administers the loan program of the Small Business Environmental Compliance Assistance Fund, through an interagency agreement, for the Department of Environmental Quality.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Outreach (51327)

Service Area Products and Services

- Services:
 - 1. Information to citizens, the media and other organizations through correspondence, media releases, the agency web-site and other venues
 - 2. Technical Assistance to agencies, grantees and other customers (e.g. coordinating meetings, providing information, conducting conferences, initiating new programs)
 - 3. Financial Assistance to grantees (e.g. funding positions, supplies, travel, etc)
 - 4. Training and work-shops to support teachers, local governments and community organizations
- Products:
 - 1. Educational products: magazines, brochures, website, exhibits
 - 2. Research products: reports, data, maps, interactive mapping sites & other online resources; management tools.

Factors Impacting Service Area Products and Services

Federal requirements for air quality regulations and plans have substantially increased in recent years to address ozone, fine particulate matter, air toxics, visibility improvement, and the reduction of pollution being transported from one area to another.

Anticipated Changes To Service Area Products and Services

Regulatory interface with EPA on 24 upcoming Area Source rules under Urban Air Toxics Strategy which have the potential to impact over 10,000 sources in Virginia the majority of which are small businesses. This interface is leading to a participative federal rule development taking into consideration the impacts on small businesses.

Implementation of 2005 legislation which codified the Virginia Environmental Excellence Program is expected to increase the number of participants in the Environmental Excellence Program.

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Air Protection Outreach comes from nongeneral fund resources, including air permit fees (60%) and Motor Vehicle Inspection & Maintenance Funds (40%). Restrictions on the allowable use of these funds exist in both federal and state statutes.

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Year 2008	
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$95,848	\$201,938	\$95,848	\$201,938
Changes To Base	\$8,987	\$14,475	\$8,987	\$14,475
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$104,835	\$216,413	\$104,835	\$216,413

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Outreach (51327)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 51327.01

Increase education, outreach, and participatory opportunities

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

• Foster an informed and engaged community

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 51327.01.01

Total number of facilities in good standing with, and continuing to meet, VEEP requirements

Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 197 (FY 2005)

Measure Target: 300 (FY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Using the DEQ database, determine the number of facilities in good standing with Virginia Environmental Excellence Program (VEEP), and compare it to the baseline, measured at the end

of FY 2005.

Objective 51327.01 Has the Following Strategies:

Increase marketing.

• Enhance regulatory development and program activity.

Service Area Plan Page 51 of 87

Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Planning and Policy (51328)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

The air protection planning and policy service area involves the development and implementation of the overall air quality improvement program for the Commonwealth of Virginia to provide cleaner air to its citizens. The basic approach to the air quality planning process is to:

- Examine air quality across the Commonwealth
- Identify areas where air quality needs improvement
- Inventory the sources contributing to the problem
- Determine the degree of air quality improvement needed
- Develop and implement strategies to reduce emissions from the contributing sources enough to bring about the necessary improvement in air quality
- Evaluate progress and ensure that the resulting air quality improvement remains in the future

This overall process is accomplished through the coordinated efforts of DEQ air policy, planning, data analysis, and regulatory development groups. These groups work in concert to formulate policies and then turn them into plans and strategies to reduce air pollution and improve air quality. This program area also serves to meet the many mandates that promote clean air at the federal and state levels.

DEQ's Environmental Impact Review Program coordinates the Commonwealth's review of Environmental Impact Reports for major state and federal projects, construction or expansion of public airports or runways, drilling for oil or gas in Tidewater, the exploration for and extraction of minerals on state-owned lands, and other federal intergovernmental reviews.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

This service area is essential to supporting the agency mission of enhancing the environment in the Commonwealth and the health and well being of it citizens by determining and taking the actions needed to meet or exceed clean air goals.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Planning and Policy (51328)

Service Area Statutory Authority

The federal Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et seq.) is the federal law that provides the enabling authority for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and provides the principal framework for national, state, and local efforts to protect air quality.

Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1 through 99, are the regulations promulgated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to implement the federal Clean Air Act.

The Virginia Air Pollution Control Law [Chapter 13 (§ 10.1-1300 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia], along with the Department of Environmental Quality Law [Chapter 11.1 (§ 10.1-1182 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia], are the state laws that provide the enabling authority for the State Air Pollution Control Board and the Department of Environmental Quality, provide the authority for the promulgation of associated regulations, and provide the principal framework for efforts to protect air quality in the Commonwealth.

Virginia Motor Vehicle Emissions Control Law [Article 22 (§ 46.2 1176 et seq.) of Chapter 10 of Title 46.2 of the Code of Virginia] is the state law that provides the enabling authority for the motor vehicle emissions inspection program, provides the authority for the promulgation of associated regulations, and provides the principal framework for the operation of the program.

Regulations of the board are the regulations promulgated by the State Air Pollution Control Board to implement the federal Clean Air Act, the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law, and the Virginia Motor Vehicle Emissions Control Law.

Environmental Impact Review Program:

- (1) For reviewing state environmental impact reports, Virginia Code sections 10.1-1188 through 10.1-1192; Procedure for Environmental Impact Review of Major State Facilities, DEQ, 1998 (implementing sections 10.1-1188-1192); Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.
- (2) For reviewing federal environmental assessments and impact statements, Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.9; the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (PL 91-190), section 102(2)(C); Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, parts 1500-1508 (implementing NEPA section 102(2)(C)).
- (3) For reviewing federal consistency determinations/certifications: Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (16 USC sections 1451-1465); Title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 930 ("Federal Consistency Regulations" implementing the Coastal Zone Management Act, section 307(c), relative to federal consistency with approved state coastal zone management programs; Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.
- (4) For reviewing environmental documents on airport projects subject to licensing by the Department of Aviation: Virginia Code section 5.1-7; Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.
- (5) For reviewing electric power generating projects and power line projects in conjunction with the licensing process of the State Corporation Commission: Virginia Code section 56-46.1.
- (6) For reviewing oil and gas drilling proposals in the Tidewater region: Virginia Code section 62.1-195.1.
- (7) For intergovernmental review Federal Executive Order 12372

Service Area Customer Base

_Customer(s)	Served	Potential _
Industries and businesses	313	4,663

Anticipated Changes In Service Area Customer Base

The number of areas and citizens impacted by poor air quality has recently increased due to the recent adoption of more stringent federal standards.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Planning and Policy (51328)

Service Area Partners

Local Air Quality Planning Organizations (LPOs)

Local air quality planning groups specifically established and certified by the Governor to assist in the development of air quality plans.

Service Area Partners

National/Local Environmental Groups

Group specifically interested in promoting air quality improvement and impacting to formulation of air quality plans and policies on the state and national levels.

Service Area Partners

Other Citizen Interest Groups

Other groups with general or particular interests in the air quality planning process.

Service Area Partners

Other Local Planning Organizations (PDCs/MPOs)

Other organizations that have vested interests in benefits and impacts of the local air quality planning process on transportation and economic development interests.

Service Area Partners

Other State Agencies (VDOT)

VDOT in particular to coordinate the air quality and transportation planning processes.

Service Area Partners

Regional Air Quality Planning Organizations -

Planning and technical support organizations that represent multiple states to address air quality issues that are regional in nature.

Service Area Partners

U.S. EPA

Federal agency responsible, in partnership with the states, for the implementation of the Clean Air Act and achieving air quality standards and goals.

Service Area Partners

Washington Council of Governments

A local government group which promotes the implementation of the Clean Air Act and achieving air quality standards and goals.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Planning and Policy (51328)

Service Area Products and Services

- Coordinate overall agency air quality policies by working with the executive and legislative branches.
- Establish and communicate agency air quality policies and priorities.
- Develop initiatives for actions that require legislative authority.
- Serve as liaison to the State Legislature and the State Air Pollution Control Board
- Prepare air quality plans and strategies in consultation with local organizations designed to reduce air pollution and meet air quality standards.
- Develop attainment plans for areas that do not meet air quality standards.
- Develop maintenance plans for areas that have met air quality standards.
- Coordinate with regional and local organizations to develop these plans.
- Regulatory Development Develop regulations needed to implement and enforce air quality policies and plans.
- Develop air quality regulations to reflect agency policies and enact the strategies developed during the air quality planning process.
- Revise these regulations as needed to respond to changes in federal/state requirements or air quality needs.
- Research, Evaluation, and Assessment Determine status of areas regarding air quality standards. Evaluate the feasibility and effectiveness of proposed policies, plans, and regulations and estimate the resulting environmental benefits. Track the progress towards meeting established air quality and pollution reduction goals.
- Determine and track overall emissions levels (emissions inventories).
- Estimate emission reductions resulting from control strategies and measures.
- Analyze air quality benefits of plans and strategies using air quality simulation (modeling) and other analytical techniques.

Anticipated Changes To Service Area Products and Services

Federal requirements for air quality plans and regulation have substantially increased in recent years to address ozone, fine particulate matter, visibility improvement, and the reduction of pollution being transported from one area to another.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Planning and Policy (51328)

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Air Protection Planning and Policy comes from federal funds (12%), general funds (24%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (64%), primarily air permit fees and Motor Vehicle Inspection & Maintenance fund. Use of the available federal funds requires matching funds. Use of the air permit fees is restricted by federal statute.

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Y	ear 2008
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$798,940	\$1,835,644	\$798,940	\$1,835,644
Changes To Base	\$67,067	\$72,513	\$67,067	\$72,513
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$866,007	\$1,908,157	\$866,007	\$1,908,157

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Planning and Policy (51328)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 51328.01

Proactive policy, comprehensive planning and effective program development

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

• Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards

(This Objective is of critical importance to meeting the overall agency mission as well as the long and short term objectives/goals of enhancing Virginia's environment and the health and welfare of the citizen of the Commonwealth.)

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 51328.01.01

Number of days when ozone levels are above the 8-hour ozone standard

Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 73 (CY 2003)
Measure Target: 37 (CY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Ambient ozone concentrations are recorded continuously during the summer months by the agency's ozone monitoring network. To determine performance, the annual monitoring report and the ozone monitoring network data is used to determine the number of days when ozone levels are above the 8-hour ozone standard, then compared to the baseline (measured during calendar year 2003).

Objective 51328.01 Has the Following Strategies:

- Develop and implement all local and regional plans and measures needed to bring all areas in Virginia into compliance with the ozone standard by 2010.
- Develop and implement all local and regional plans and measures needed to bring all areas in Virginia into compliance with the fine particulate matter standard by 2010.
- Develop and implement all local and regional emission control measures to produce sufficient pollution reductions needed to bring all areas into compliance with the standards and ensure future compliance with the standards, and to adequately address Virginia's contribution to pollution.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Monitoring and Assessment (51329)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

The collection, assessment, and dissemination of ambient air quality data from across the Commonwealth is the most important means of informing the public and decision makers about the potential health impacts related to air quality, and identifying areas with poor air quality needing improvements.

- •The air monitoring network provides the data that establishes the foundation or basis for all air quality management programs necessary to meet both national ambient air quality standards and federal Clean Air Act requirements.
- Data are collected for both criteria and toxic air pollutants.
- Data for ozone and fine particles are collected continuously and reported to the public in real time to indicate the levels of pollution for these pollutants.
- Data for ozone and fine particles are further analyzed to develop forecasts of future air quality levels and to issue health advisories when air quality is poor or unhealthy in a given area.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

The federal Clean Air Act and the federal Code of Regulations. The federal law and regulations provide the basis for all air pollution controls programs operated by DEQ. It specifies the requirements and schedules for air quality programs including the provisions for an air monitoring network and the reporting of air quality conditions through the State. The air monitoring and assessment service area is clearly aligned with the overall mission of DEQ. Theses programs support the goals and objectives of DEQ by collecting data that quantifies pollution conditions and provides information necessary to implement programs to both enhance the air environment in the Commonwealth and maintain air quality in those areas that have good air quality.

Service Area Statutory Authority

- •The federal Clean Air Act and the federal Code of Regulations provides the basis for all air Pollution controls programs operated by DEQ. It specifies the requirements and schedules for air quality programs including the provisions for an air monitoring network and the reporting of air quality conditions through the State.
- The Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia. This law provides the authority for DEQ's air quality programs. It sets forth specific requirements and deadlines for most programs and mandates the establishment and operation of an air monitoring network.
- Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution in Virginia. These regulations, as adopted by the SAPCB, provide the specific requirements that regulated sources and citizens are subject to. These regulations set forth the ambient air quality standards and the requirement to operate an air monitoring network to determine compliance with such standards.

Service Area Customer Base

_Customer(s)	Served	Potential _
Business & industry in Virginia	4,663	5,557

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Monitoring and Assessment (51329)

Anticipated Changes In Service Area Customer Base

DEQ's efforts to address citizens' requests for more air monitoring stations and along with EPA requirements to monitor for more air pollutants is an on-going and evolving process to maintain a comprehensive statewide air monitoring network.

The need for network enhancement is also influenced as more health based information is released about the adverse effects of air pollution especially for the sensitive groups in our population.

The customer base will change as the needs and concerns described above are addressed, and as people become more knowledgeable about air pollution and its effects on their community.

Service Area Products and Services

- Air monitoring is conducted in response to citizens' air pollution complaints as a service that helps resolve specific compliance and air pollution problems such as odors from landfills or emissions from a specific facility.
- The air monitoring program produces air quality data from some 40 monitoring stations and some 95 air quality monitors across the Commonwealth including the data collected in coordination with Fairfax County, City of Alexandria, the National Park Service, and the US Forestry Service.
- The air quality data are compiled in an annual report made available in June of each year to the public and others that have a need for or an interest in this information.
- Air quality data are necessary for industry to evaluate the additional air quality impacts that are expected when seeking approval of permit applications for new sources of air pollution.
- The public is interested in knowing whether pollution levels meet health based air quality standards, and if not, the actions DEQ is taking to address poor air quality problems.
- Air quality data are further analyzed along with related data to determine the status of areas in terms of compliance with air quality standards, and to determine the major contributors to unacceptable levels of air quality.
- Air monitoring data establish the baseline for all air quality planning and control strategies to
 meet changing federal requirements including new and more stringent national ambient air
 quality standards.

Anticipated Changes To Service Area Products and Services

- Federal air quality mandates are constantly changing which in turn requires DEQ to continue to improve its air quality monitoring programs to address new pollutants and standards such as ozone, mercury, fine particles, and regional haze.
- The monitoring network will be enhanced to take advantage of current and planned improvements in both air monitoring instrumentation and data communication technologies.
- The scope of the monitoring network will be modified and enhanced to provide more refined and timely air quality data to the citizens of Virginia especially in the area of emergency response when the release of toxic pollutants is a concern.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Monitoring and Assessment (51329)

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Air Protection Monitoring and Assessment comes from federal funds (72%), general funds (2%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (26%), primarily air permit fees. Use of the available federal funds requires matching funds. Use of the air permit fees is restricted by federal statute.

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Ye	ear 2008
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$51,146	\$1,663,974	\$51,146	\$1,663,974
Changes To Base	\$5,015	\$105,456	\$5,015	\$105,456
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$56,161	\$1,769,430	\$56,161	\$1,769,430

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Department of Environmental Quality

Air Protection Monitoring and Assessment (51329)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 51329.01

Enhance monitoring and assessment

Improve air monitoring network and data assessment capability. DEQ has plans to improve the air monitoring network as well as our data evaluation, assessment, and dissemination activities. These plans resulted from DEQ's review of the current monitoring network and data assessment functions to determine if the current ambient air quality data program meets the needs of our customers. Where such needs are not being met, required changes and network enhancements have been identified including the need for additional monitoring stations and updated instrumentation. The air monitoring program enhancements will be implemented during the next two to three years.

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards

(Operating and maintaining a state-wide air monitoring network is in direct alignment with both federal and Virginia mandates to protect and improve air quality. A comprehensive and quality assured air quality database is essential to the determination of air quality levels throughout Virginia, which in turn forms the basis for actions that may be needed to maintain and improve air quality in the Commonwealth.)

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 51329.01.01

Number of micrograms per cubic meter of particulate matter collected

Measure Type: Output Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 13.1 (CY 2003)

Measure Target: 12.45 (CY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Determine the average fine particulate concentrations at all Virginia monitors, which record ambient concentrations throughout the year using the agency's fine particulate matter monitoring network. Data from the FPM monitoring network and annual monitoring report

will be reviewed and compared to the baseline measured during calendar year 2003.

Objective 51329.01 Has the Following Strategies:

• Identify all specific equipment specifications to the level of detail needed for procurement; complete the required procurement process; replace and install new monitoring equipment at all monitoring stations by 2008, subject to available funds by FY 2007.

• Identify acceptable specific geographic sites for the two new stations by 2008, subject to available funds by FY 2007.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Financial Assistance for Environmental Resources Management (51502)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

The agency provides grants to citizen water monitoring organizations. These funds are used to cover supplies, equipment, lab analysis, and some travel costs for participating organizations. In return, data collected by participating organizations is used by the agency to assess the quality of surface waters in water bodies not concurrently monitored by the agency.

DEQ serves as a conduit for the allocation of federal assistance provided to states that commit to specific activities for the purpose of preventing, reducing, and eliminating water pollution. Funding is provided to conduct special water quality studies under §604(b) of the federal Clean Water Act. These studies tend to be long-term or geographically broad based and usually are used to define pollution problems and propose remedies. Federal statute requires that at least 40% of the funding be allocated to regional public comprehensive planning organizations in conducting these studies.

DEQ also provides support through the Clean Air Act §105 assistance program to certain local governments who provide air monitoring and planning assistance.

The waste tire component of this service area includes 2 primary activities: the cleanup of eligible (certified) waste tire piles and support of the infrastructure for the recycling of waste tires from both tire pile cleanups and "current flow" tires, the 5,500,000 tires generated every year through tire replacements, typically at retail tire stores. All services are supported by the recycling fee paid on the retail sale of replacement vehicular tires and deposited into the Waste Tire Trust Fund, administered by DEQ. The 1989 General Assembly created the Trust Fund and set the fee at \$0.50 per tire. Prior to 1989, most "current flow" waste tires were landfilled or dumped into the piles, due to the lack of waste tire recyclers in Virginia. To better manager this material, the development of a recycling infrastructure was proposed. First, the 1993 General Assembly authorized the waste tire "end user reimbursement" program, to create incentives for the establishment of additional waste tire processors and end users of the resulting recycled rubber. Next, DEQ created a waste tire hauler registration system and a waste tire manifest system to track waste tire flows and to discourage additional waste tire dumping. While both systems are voluntary, their use in Virginia is almost universal as reimbursement payments are tied to proper documentation, which both systems can provide. The average of \$2 million paid in reimbursements per year has increased the infrastructure from 1 to 10 in-state processors and 25 end users. In addition, there are 70 registered waste tire haulers and 50 public waste tire collection sites. As a result, the overall tire recycling rate has increased from less than 5% in 1989 to almost 90% today.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

Maintaining the quality of state environmental resources enhances Virginia's environment and is essential to enhancing the health and well being of the citizens of Virginia. This service area also protects and enhances Virginia's environment and promotes the health and well-being of the citizens of the Commonwealth by cleaning up waste tire piles, thus eliminating health and environmental threats. Resources are conserved by recycling a waste material that was previously landfilled or dumped into the environment.

Service Area Statutory Authority

Code of Virginia §62.1-44.19:11 codified the Citizen Monitoring Program and requires financial assistance to citizen water monitoring organizations when funds are available.

Authority and funding for the waste tire program and end user reimbursement system were authorized in §10.1-1422.3 and -1422.4 of the Code of Virginia (1989, 1993).

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Department of Environmental Quality

Financial Assistance for Environmental Resources Management (51502)

Service Area Customer Base

Customer(s)	Served	Potential
Public collection sites	50	60
Waste tire end users	25	25
Waste tire generators	3,000	3,000
Waste tire haulers	70	70
Waste tire pile property owners	25	305
Waste tire processors	10	10

Anticipated Changes In Service Area Customer Base

Greater use of citizen-collected chemical and biological water quality data

Service Area Products and Services

• Funding will be reduced to pre-2003 levels.

Anticipated Changes To Service Area Products and Services

Greater use of citizen-collected chemical and biological water quality data.

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Financial Assistance for Environmental Resources Management comes from federal funds (16%), general funds (10%), and revenues from nongeneral fund sources (74%), most significantly the waste tire trust fund.

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Year 2008	
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$4,431,000	\$3,658,340	\$4,431,000	\$3,658,340
Changes To Base	\$156,600	\$0	(\$3,968,400)	\$0
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$4,587,600	\$3,658,340	\$462,600	\$3,658,340

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Department of Environmental Quality

Financial Assistance for Environmental Resources Management (51502)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 51502.01

Enhance monitoring and assessment

Participation in the citizen monitoring grant program requires recipients to submit data that the agency can use to assess water quality. As a result of financial assistance to citizen water monitoring organizations, there will be a substantial increase in the number of stream miles independently assessed using citizen water quality monitoring data.

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

- Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards
- Foster an informed and engaged community
- Achieve an optimal use of current and new resources

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 51502.01.01

Number of stream miles assessed through financial assistance to volunteer monitoring organizations

Measure Type: Output Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 0 (FY 2002)

Measure Target: 1,500 (FY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Determine the number of stream miles assessed by volunteer monitoring organizations using data primarily from samples collected by citizens. Measurement occurs as of April 1 of even-numbered years, per review of 305(b) Water Quality Assessment Reports and DEQ databases. This data is compared to the baseline level reported at the end of FY 2002.

Objective 51502.01 Has the Following Strategies:

• Continue citizen monitoring grants at historical funding levels.

Objective 51502.02

Clean contaminated sites

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

• Achieve an optimal use of current and new resources

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

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Department of Environmental Quality

Financial Assistance for Environmental Resources Management (51502)

Measure 51502.02.01

Number of identified tire piles cleaned up

Measure Type: Output Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 996 (FY 2005)
Measure Target: 1,058 (FY 2008)
Measure Source and Calculation:

Review data available in DEQ's waste tire database and compare it to the baseline (FY 2005).

Measure 51502.02.02

Percentage of newly discarded tires that are recycled

Measure Type: Output Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 95% (CY 2005)

Measure Target: 95% (CY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Review data available in DEQ's waste tire database, and compare results with baseline data

collected during calendar year 2005.

Objective 51502.02 Has the Following Strategies:

• Complete waste tire pile clean-up strategy.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund Loans and Grants (51503)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

This service area administers the Virginia Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund (VCWRLF). The VCWRLF is capitalized through annual federal grants and 20% state match with additional funds available from repayments from previous loans and investment earnings. Products and services include providing low interest loans and associated financial assistance services to local governments, farmers, corporations, and non profit organizations for clean water projects. Clean Water project types include wastewater collection and treatment, structural agricultural best management practices, Brownfield remediation, and land conservation.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

This service area directly aligns with DEQ's mission by providing the financial assistance needed by communities and other organizations for meeting the water quality requirements set forth by the agency to protect the quality of all state waters.

Service Area Statutory Authority

Chapter 22, Section 62.1-224 through 62.1-232 of the Code of Virginia established the "Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund" as a permanent and perpetual fund to finance clean water projects in Virginia. The Federal Water Quality Act of 1987 first established a State Revolving Fund Capitalization Grant Program at the federal level.

Service Area Customer Base

_Customer(s)	Served	Potential
Agricultural Producers	200	200
Corporations	6	6
Local Governments	150	300
Non-Profit Organizations	3	100

Service Area Partners

Other State and Federal agencies

We also partner with other funding agencies including the US Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), and EPA as well as other state agencies including the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) and Department of Health (VDH) in co-funding some projects.

Service Area Partners

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

The USEPA provides capitalization funding for the Fund and performs annual reviews of the program.

Service Area Partners

Virginia Resources Authority

The Virginia Resources Authority is the financial administrator of the Fund and handles many of the financial aspects for the program. In addition, we partner with other funding agencies including the US Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), and EPA as well as other state agencies including the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) and Department of Health (VDH) in co-funding some projects.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund Loans and Grants (51503)

Service Area Products and Services

• The main products provided by the service area are loans to local governments, non-profits, farmers, and corporations to fund water quality improvements. During the delivery of these loans, the unit provides financial and technical assistance services to help insure that the funded projects are financially viable, technically sound, properly managed, and in conformance with state and federal requirements.

Factors Impacting Service Area Products and Services

The number and size of loan requests (demand) relative to the amount of available funding (supply) impacts the unit's ability to address all loan requests. These factors are influenced by changes in regulatory requirements, fluctuations in economic and market conditions, and federal/state appropriations.

Anticipated Changes To Service Area Products and Services

The demand for VCWRLF funds is expected to increase, primarily in response to the new nutrient reduction and combined/sanitary sewer overflow control requirements. The future for Federal appropriations is unclear and of concern, with budgetary constraints and demands from other federal programs putting pressure towards reduced funding.

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund Loans and Grants comes from federal funds (81%) and general funds (19%). Use of the available federal funds for loan fund capitalization requires matching funds.

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Year 2008	
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$5,333,405	\$21,800,000	\$5,333,405	\$21,800,000
Changes To Base	(\$3,900,000)	\$0	(\$720,000)	\$0
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$1,433,405	\$21,800,000	\$4,613,405	\$21,800,000

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Department of Environmental Quality

Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund Loans and Grants (51503)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 51503.01

Proactive policy, comprehensive planning, and effective program development

Improve and protect the water quality of the Commonwealth by financing projects which enhance wastewater treatment, reduce polluted runoff from agricultural operations, remediate Brownfield sites, and conserve land in environmentally critical areas. Increase percentage of Funds Directed to "Impaired Waters" Projects. The percentage of VCWRLF funds that are provided to projects has a direct impact on waters in the state that are designated as "impaired".

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 51503.01.01

Percentage of Revolving Loan Funds directed to projects impacting waters considered "Impaired"

Measure Type: Output Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: n/a

Measure Target: 60% (FY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Using the VCWRLF Annual Report, determine the percentage of funds directed to these

projects. Note: this is a new measure.

Objective 51503.01 Has the Following Strategies:

• Continue to strongly market the program through regional and headquarter offices to insure that high quality projects are solicited, maintain the project priority system so that "impaired waters" projects rank very high, and aggressively manage the financial resources through investments and leveraging so that funding capacity is maximized.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Financial Assistance for Coastal Resources Management (51507)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

The Virginia Coastal Management Program receives annual funding from NOAA under the federal Coastal Zone Management Act to implement and improve Virginia's laws and policies that affect coastal resources within the defined coastal zone. This zone includes all cities, counties and towns that touch on tidal waters and all coastal waters out to the 3 mile territorial sea boundary.

The program has a staff of 6 FTEs and is guided by a 25 member interagency Coastal Policy Team. The Team represents agencies which implement programs aimed at ensuring that critical land and water uses in the coastal zone are subject to Commonwealth regulation. DEQ serves as the lead agency for this networked program of state agencies and local governments.

By virtue of having a federally approved coastal zone management program, Virginia has the authority to require that federal actions be consistent with the state's enforceable, incorporated coastal laws.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

This service area addresses DEQ's mission by preserving, protecting and restoring coastal resources while strengthening the coastal economy.

Service Area Statutory Authority

Executive Order Twenty-three (2002)

Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (federal legislation). The CZMA provides for development and implementation of state coastal zone management programs under Sections 305, 306/306A, 309, 310; triennial program evaluations under Section 312 and state coastal nonpoint source pollution programs under Section 6217.

Service Area Customer Base

Customer(s)	Served	Potential
Educational Institutions	5	8
Federal Agencies	8	8
Local Governments	97	97
Non-Profit Organizations	17	20
Private Partners	6	15
State Agencies	11	11

Anticipated Changes In Service Area Customer Base

The customer base has not changed greatly over the past 15-20 years however, there has been a decrease in the number of people who can make a living in Virginia harvesting and processing seafood and an increase in the number who are making a living from ecotourism. Another change is that the coastal population of Virginia has increased steadily causing major stresses on our coastal ecosystems, habitats and wildlife due to the increased number of waterfront homes and recreational boaters.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Financial Assistance for Coastal Resources Management (51507)

Service Area Products and Services

- Services:
 - 1. Financial Assistance to grantees (e.g. funding positions, supplies, travel, etc.) who in turn are able to provide the following products.
- Products:
 - 1. Educational products: magazine, brochures, website, exhibits
 - 2. Research products: reports, data, maps, interactive mapping sites & other online resources, management tools
 - 3. Coastal land acquisitions; construction of boardwalks, trails, information kiosks, canoe launches, fishing piers, observation decks & other ecotourism amenities; restoration of habitats (e.g. oyster reefs, underwater grass beds, wetlands, riparian buffers, invasive species removal)

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Financial Assistance for Coastal Resources Management comes from federal funds (100%). Use of the available federal funds requires matching funds. Most of the recipients provide at least a portion of the required match.

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Year 2008	
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$0	\$2,082,588	\$0	\$2,082,588
Changes To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$0	\$2,082,588	\$0	\$2,082,588

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Department of Environmental Quality

Financial Assistance for Coastal Resources Management (51507)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 51507.01

Provide proactive policy, comprehensive planning, and effective program development

Maximize efficient use of current resources through determination of highest priority management needs in Virginia's coastal zone. This will be accomplished through the development of a Coastal Needs Assessment of 9 "Enhancement Areas" as defined by Congress. For the high priority areas, a 5-year funding strategy will be developed.

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards

(This objective addresses DEQ's mission by preserving, protecting and restoring coastal resources while strengthening the coastal economy in the most needed areas. The Coastal Program implements the Coastal Zone Management Act and allocates all CZMA funding in the Commonwealth. Development of a Coastal Needs Assessment and Strategy is required under Section 309 of the CZMA every 5 years.)

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 51507.01.01

Percentage of Federal Coastal Zone funds awarded in accordance with identified priorities

Measure Type: Output Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 100% (CY 2001)

Measure Target: 100% (CY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Compare the current assessment of priorities across nine different coastal management areas and the 5-year funding strategy based on stakeholder input, both submitted to the Office of Ocean and Coastal Resources Management at NOAA, to actual performance (baseline data collected during 2001). These management areas include wetlands, public access, cumulative and secondary impacts of coastal growth and development, marine debris, ocean resources, aquaculture, energy and government facility siting and coastal hazards. The funding strategy is based on stakeholder input and addresses the highest priority needs where new enforceable policies could be developed.

Objective 51507.01 Has the Following Strategies:

Align resources with priorities through the CZMA Section 309 Assessment Process

Objective 51507.02

Restore underwater habitats on Virginia Eastern shore

This objective will be accomplished through grants to the Virginia Institute of Marine Science and the VA Marine Resources Commission. Grants will begin on October 1, 2005 and end on September 30, 2006.

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

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Department of Environmental Quality

Financial Assistance for Coastal Resources Management (51507)

• Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards

(This service area's mission is to preserve, protect and restore coastal resources while strengthening the coastal economy in the most needed areas. Eelgrass has been absent from the seaside of Virginia's Eastern Shore since the 1930s until the Coastal Program began supporting grass restoration a few years ago. Oyster reefs also suffered a major decline over the past decades in this area. Restoration of these underwater habitats is critical to the long term ecological and economic vitality of this region. These habitats, when healthy and abundant, provide food and refuge for commercially valuable fish and shellfish as well as areas that support wildlife critical to the Eastern Shore's growing ecotourism industry.)

• Achieve an optimal use of current and new resources

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 51507.02.01

Number of acres of submerged aquatic vegetation planted

Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 0 (FY 2006)

Measure Target: 30 (FY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

The cumulative number of acres planted with eelgrass seed is monitored, using the semiannual and final reports received by DEQ from VIMS (FY 2005 Task 9.03), is determined and compared to the baseline. FY 2006.

Objective 51507.02 Has the Following Strategies:

• Restore critical underwater habitats.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Litter Control and Recycling Grants (51509)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

This service area provides annual no-match cash grants to Virginia's 325 local governments to support the costs of their litter control and recycling programs.

Each year, DEQ distributes application materials to all localities, receives and processes applications and then distributes the funds based on annual General Assembly appropriations into the Litter Control and Recycling Fund and an allocation formula adopted by the Litter Control and Recycling Fund Advisory Board ("Fund Board"). Grants are released once the locality submits its Performance and Accounting ("P&A") report from the previous year's grant. Data from these reports are compiled into the annual P&A Report, which summarizes the collective achievements of localities using these funds.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

This service area protects and enhances Virginia's environment and promotes the health and well-being of the citizens of the Commonwealth by providing financial aid to local litter and recycling programs. Such programs reduce the dangers and health risks of litter and conserves landfill capacity and natural resources by recycling solid wastes. In addition, the grants can help local governments meet their statutory requirement of achieving a minimum 25% recycling rate in their communities.

Service Area Statutory Authority

Authority and funding for this program comes from the Virginia General Assembly. The Litter and Recycling Fund, the Fund Board and the annual grant program were created by §10.1-1422.01 thru -1422.05 of the Code of Virginia. Tax revenue from 3 sources (specified in §10.1-1422.01- the "litter taxes") are appropriated into the Fund, which is maintained by DEQ.

Service Area Customer Base

Customer(s)	_	Potential
Local Governments in Virginia	314	325

Service Area Partners

Related associations

Partners in this work include the Virginia Council on Litter Prevention and Recycling, the Virginia Recycling Association, the Virginia Recycling Markets Development Council and the Virginia Organized Industries Concerned about the Environment (VOICE).

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Department of Environmental Quality

Litter Control and Recycling Grants (51509)

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Litter Control and Recycling Grants comes from nongeneral fund revenues (100%), derived from litter taxes and soft drink and beer excise taxes, and deposited in the Litter Control and Recycling Fund. In recent years, the General Assembly has made cuts in the appropriations into the Litter and Recycling Fund, reducing the amount of aid available to localities. The 2005 General Assembly pledged to restore full funding by FY 2007.

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Year 2008	
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$0	\$1,710,000	\$0	\$1,710,000
Changes To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$0	\$1,710,000	\$0	\$1,710,000

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Department of Environmental Quality

Litter Control and Recycling Grants (51509)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 51509.01

Maximize efficient use of current resources

Prevent litter control and recycle solid wastes

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

- Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards
- Foster an informed and engaged community

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 51509.01.01

Number of litter control and recycling grants disbursed

Measure Type: Output Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 301 (FY 2005)

Measure Target: 317 (FY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Review grant applications and data available in grant allocations database; compare results to

baseline data (collected during FY 2005).

Objective 51509.01 Has the Following Strategies:

• Continue the grant process and encourage all localities to apply.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Virginia Water Quality Improvement Fund (51510)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

DEQ is authorized to sign grant agreements with eligible owners of publicly owned wastewater treatment plants to provide cost-share reimbursement for the construction of nutrient removal facilities. Eligible plants are publicly owned, significant dischargers identified for nutrient removal in the Virginia Tributary Strategies, although the VA Code allows funding of other worthwhile water quality point source projects statewide as long as sufficient funding is available for substantial and continuing progress in implementing the Tributary Strategies.

The Code of Virginia also requires development of tributary strategies to meet the goals of the Chesapeake Bay Program. These tributary strategies are intended for the control nutrient inputs to the Chesapeake Bay to improve dissolved oxygen levels and water clarity. Staff provide input into developing and implementing Tributary Strategies for the Potomac, Rappahannock, York, James, and small coastal basins. In addition, staff participate in CBP modeling activities, assessing nutrient impacts and management options. The models will aid in determining the appropriate nutrient reduction targets for these basins.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

This service area directly aligns with DEQ's mission by providing the financial assistance needed by communities to meet the nutrient reductions requirements set forth by the Virginia Tributary Strategies to restore and protect the quality of the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal rivers.

Service Area Statutory Authority

Chapter 21.1, Section 10.1-2117, et.seq. of the Code of Virginia – Virginia Water Quality Improvement Act

Service Area Customer Base

Customer(s)	Served	Potential
Local Governments	110	300

Anticipated Changes In Service Area Customer Base

The customer base includes local governments who operate significant wastewater treatment plants within Virginia's portion of the Chesapeake Bay watershed [an area constituting approximately 55% of the land area within the Commonwealth]. The limitation on "significant" dischargers was established through the 2005 amendments to the Code of Virginia. Until those amendments, all publicly owned treatment plants were eligible for funding, regardless of size.

Approximately 90 publicly owned facilities currently meet the "significant" discharger criteria, although the Code includes those new or expanded facilities that meet the size criteria by 2010. Therefore, another 10 to 20 facilities may also be eligible for funding by that date.

All Virginia publicly owned wastewater facilities are eligible for funding under the allowance to use grant funds for other water quality projects when the DEQ Director determines substantial and continuing progress is being made in implementing the Tributary Strategies.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Virginia Water Quality Improvement Fund (51510)

Service Area Products and Services

• Product:

A legally binding and enforceable agreement between the grant recipient and the Department of Environmental Quality governs all WQIF point source grants. In accordance with Section 10.1-2131 of the Act, the agreement includes: 1) Numerical effluent concentration limits on nutrient discharges to state waters designed to achieve the nutrient reduction goals of the applicable tributary strategy plan and 2) enforceable provisions related to the maintenance of the numerical concentration. Factors impacting a change to the product include on-going revisions to the WQIF Guidelines currently under consideration by the Secretary of Natural Resources.

• Service:

DEQ manages the allocation of grants from the Fund to ensure full funding of executed grant agreements and to forecast the estimated disbursements from the Fund in satisfaction of approved grants. DEQ makes this forecast publicly available each year for use in the State's budgetary process.

Provided sufficient monies are available in the Fund, DEQ staff reviews and promptly disburses to a Grantee (customer) any grant funds due. The DEQ may determine that monies are not sufficient to promptly disburse grant funds when there are competing grant requests.

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Virginia Water Quality Improvement Fund comes from general fund appropriations specifically designated for the fund.

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Y	ear 2008
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$67,213,400	\$5,700,000	\$67,213,400	\$5,700,000
Changes To Base	\$145,586,600	\$4,200,000	(\$67,213,400)	\$0
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$212,800,000	\$9,900,000	\$0	\$5,700,000

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Department of Environmental Quality

Virginia Water Quality Improvement Fund (51510)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 51510.01

Improve and protect water quality, especially in Chesapeake Bay and its tidal rivers

Improvement and protection of the water quality, especially in the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal rivers, will be accomplished by funding installation of wastewater treatment facilities to reduce the discharge of nutrients.

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards
 (Cleaner water is a stated goal in the agency vision statement and the WQIF grant funds assist local governments in restoring the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal rivers by reducing the discharger of nutrients.)

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 51510.01.01

Number of pounds of nitrogen nutrients discharged from significant point sources

Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 25.73 million pounds (CY 2004)
Measure Target: 24.75 million pounds (CY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Pounds of nutrients discharged each year is obtained from permit data available in CEDS, annual WQIF reports, CBP Watershed Model, and other sources. It is then compared to the baseline data, collected during calendar year 2004. Note: The total nitrogen allocation for these dischargers allowed under the Virginia Water Quality Management Planning Regulation is as follows: by the end of calendar year 2010: 23.76 million pounds; by the end of calendar year 2012: 22.78 million pounds; by the end of 2014: 21.78 million pounds.

Measure 51510.01.02

Number of pounds of phosphorus nutrients discharged from significant point sources

Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 2.24 million pounds (CY 2004)
Measure Target: 2.14 million pounds (CY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Pounds of nutrients discharged each year is obtained from permit data available in CEDS, annual WQIF reports, CBP Watershed Model, and other sources. It is then compared to that collected during the baseline period, calendar year 2004. Note: The total phosphorus allocation for these dischargers allowed under the Virginia Water Quality Management Planning Regulation is as follows: by the end of calendar year 2010: 2.04 million pounds; by the end of 2012: 1.94 million pounds; by the end of 2014: 1.82 million pounds.

Objective 51510.01 Has the Following Strategies:

• Through the issuance of permits with nutrient limitations, and grants awarded under the WQIF, the discharge of nutrients from point sources will be reduced to Tributary Strategy levels.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Petroleum Tank Reimbursement (51511)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

This service area provides for reimbursing costs incurred by tank owners in cleaning up oil contamination, and assessing and responding to reported pollution incidents. This service area also provides funding to localities for public water supply projects to address petroleum contaminated drinking water.

The Reimbursement activity funds cleanups under the provisions of the Virginia Petroleum Storage Tank Fund (Fund). The Fund provides money for reimbursing responsible partiess, for the reasonable and necessary costs they incur while conducting petroleum cleanups. DEQ reimburses tank owners based upon eligibility, necessity, and reasonableness determinations.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

This service area requires cleanup at petroleum contaminated sites, returning properties into productive reuse, and providing for reimbursement of eligible petroleum cleanup costs.

Service Area Statutory Authority

Authority for this program comes from both state and federal law. State Water Control Law as contained in the Code of Virginia: Title 62.1, Chapter 3.1, Articles 9, 10 and 11.

Article 9 authorizes the DEQ to require cleanups from regulated underground storage tanks in accordance with federal requirements and Article 11 authorizes DEQ to require cleanup for all other types of oil spills including aboveground storage tanks. Article 10 authorizes the DEQ to reimburse storage tank owners for cleanup of petroleum contamination as well as disbursing funds for corrective actions (this includes public water supplies) conducted by DEQ.

At the federal level, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle I authorizes the federal regulation of underground storage tanks. The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) requires cleanup of oil spills.

Service Area Customer Base

_Customer(s)	Served	Potential
Citizens, businesses, local governments reporting pollution incidents	3,500	3,500
Consultants	150	150
Homeowners with leaking heating oil tanks	1,200	250,000
Regulated Tank Owners	350	8,000

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Department of Environmental Quality

Petroleum Tank Reimbursement (51511)

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Petroleum Tank Reimbursement comes entirely from the Virginia Petroleum Storage Tank Fund, revenue for which comes from a portion of the state taxes imposed on petroleum products.

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Year 2008	
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$0	\$27,786,585	\$0	\$27,786,585
Changes To Base	\$0	(\$340,105)	\$0	(\$340,105)
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$0	\$27,446,480	\$0	\$27,446,480

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Department of Environmental Quality

Petroleum Tank Reimbursement (51511)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 51511.01

Clean contaminated sites

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards

(By requiring cleanup of petroleum contaminated sites, providing reimbursement of for petroleum storage tank cleanups and responding to reports of pollution incidents, DEQ addresses contamination throughout the Commonwealth.)

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 51511.01.01

Number of petroleum sites cleaned up annually

Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 1,639 (CY 2005) Measure Target: 1,300 (CY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

The Comprehensive Environmental Data System (CEDS) database is used to determine the number of petroleum sites cleaned up, then compared to the baseline levels, measured during calendar year 2005.

Objective 51511.01 Has the Following Strategies:

• Implement a response and remediation schedule

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Department of Environmental Quality

General Management and Direction (59901)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

This service area includes agency executive management and administrative activities that provide support for agency programs and staff.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

This support activity is critical to the delivery of the services provided by DEQ and the information needs of DEQ's customers and partners.

Service Area Statutory Authority

DEQ authorizing legislation, VA Public Procurement Act and other Administrative oriented statutes

Service Area Customer Base

_Customer(s)	Served	Potential
DEQ employees	1,000	1,000

Anticipated Changes In Service Area Customer Base

DEQ is faced with staff recruitment and retention issues attributed to 25% of the existing staff that will be eligible to retire; and retention of staff with less than five years of state experience due to competition from private, federal and local employers. DEQ must continue to enhance programs to attract and retain DEQ's highly skilled workforce.

Service Area Partners

Central agencies of the Commonwealth

Service Area Partners

Environmental Protection Agency

Service Area Products and Services

 Human Resources – delivering employee recruitment, organizational development including training, performance management, benefits processing, and associated services and related products.

Financial – delivering agency budget and strategic plan development and execution, procurement management services and related products.

Administrative – provides accounting and payroll services and renders assistance to employees to improve the organization of their work.

This service area also represents general overhead costs, the largest of these costs are related to leased facilities for DEQ's 10 locations.

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Department of Environmental Quality

General Management and Direction (59901)

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for General Management and Direction comes from federal funds (11%), general funds (40%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (49%), primarily air permit fees and Virginia Petroleum Storage Tank Funds. However, most of the federal fund and air permit fee fund transactions are accounting transactions necessary to record indirect cost revenue. Excluding the accounting transactions, the Administration budget would be reduced by \$5.2 million. General funds would be relied upon for 58% of the budget, and other nongeneral fund revenues (primarily indirect cost revenues), would provide 42%.

	Fiscal Year 2007		<u>Fiscal Y</u>	ear 2008
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$5,823,073	\$11,379,791	\$5,823,073	\$11,379,791
Changes To Base	\$644,193	(\$35,000)	\$650,016	(\$35,000)
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$6,467,266	\$11,344,791	\$6,473,089	\$11,344,791

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Department of Environmental Quality

General Management and Direction (59901)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 59901.01

Maximize efficient use of current resources

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

• Sustain an outcome oriented workforce and culture

(This objective aligns with the mission of the agency by providing the requisite tools and support for agency staff.)

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 59901.01.00

Number of agency objectives in the Governor's Management Scorecard that "meet expectations"

Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 22 (FY 2005)

Measure Target: 22 (FY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Review Governor's Management Scorecard posted on Virginia Results.

Objective 59901.01 Has the Following Strategies:

Assess systems and controls quarterly

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Department of Environmental Quality

Information Technology Services (59902)

Service Area Background Information

Service Area Description

The technology service area covers services to maintain and secure telecommunications, internet, electronic mail services, local and wide area networks, databases, and internal and external web applications that are provided by VITA. In addition, DEQ provides application project planning and program development for DEQ specific applications including the Comprehensive Environmental Data Base (CEDS); Geographical Information Systems (GIS); Document Management system; Northern Virginia's Vehicle Inspection and Monitoring systems (I&M); web page; and agency administrative systems.

Service Area Alignment to Mission

This support activity is critical to the delivery of the services provided by DEQ and the information needs of DEQ's customers and partners.

Service Area Statutory Authority

DEQ authorizing legislation

Service Area Customer Base

_Customer(s)	Served	Potential
DEQ employees	1,000	1,000

Service Area Partners

Department of Consolidated Laboratory Services

Service Area Partners

Environmental Council of States

Service Area Partners

Other state agencies

Service Area Partners

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Service Area Products and Services

• Delivery of Information technological product capability and service support to facilitate DEQ's mission achievement.

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Department of Environmental Quality

Information Technology Services (59902)

Service Area Financial Summary

DEQ funding for Information Technology Services comes from federal funds (7%), general funds (44%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (49%), primarily indirect cost revenues .

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Year 2008	
_	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$3,762,358	\$1,448,806	\$3,762,358	\$1,448,806
Changes To Base	(\$1,288)	\$1,838,000	(\$1,288)	\$600,000
SERVICE AREA TOTAL	\$3,761,070	\$3,286,806	\$3,761,070	\$2,048,806

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Department of Environmental Quality

Information Technology Services (59902)

Service Area Objectives, Measures, and Strategies

Objective 59902.01

Maximize use of technology to create efficiencies

This Objective Supports the Following Agency Goals:

• Achieve an optimal use of current and new resources

(This objective aligns with the mission of the agency by providing the support for creating and security environmental data for DEQ.)

This Objective Has The Following Measure(s):

Measure 59902.01.01

Number of different environmental data flows transmitted between DEQ and other data systems

Measure Type: Output Measure Frequency: Annually

Measure Baseline: 5 (FY 2005)

Measure Target: 9 (FY 2008)

Measure Source and Calculation:

Data in the information technology database is collected and compared with that recorded during the base year, FY 2005. Data transmittal systems include transmissions to and from the Environmental Protection Agency, and include the Air Quality Systems (AQS), Facilities Registry System (FRS), National Emissions Inventory (NEI) and Toxic Releases Inventory (TRI). Also included are transmissions from air monitoring stations to DEQ.

Objective 59902.01 Has the Following Strategies:

• Offer electronic permitting and other transactions

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